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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

EUROPE.

Severe Battle!

FRENCH AGAIN BEATEN!

With Heavy Loss!

1,500 FRENCH PRISONERS!

Several More Battles!

THE FRENCH REPULSED

In All Directions!

THE EASTERN QUESTION!

Conference Likely to Meet!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PRUSSIA AND FRANCE.

ANOTHER SEVERE BATTLE.

LONDON, December 13.—The Duke of Mecklenburg reports a severe battle with the Army of the Loire at Beaugency, where the French were reinforced. Fifteen hundred prisoners and six guns were taken. The remainder of the French army on the road to Bourges were captured or beaten.

MORE TOWNS TAKEN BY PRUSSIANS.

Another account says, after the fight of the 7th the Bavarians threatened Beaumony and the forests of Marchonis. The French were reinforced, but the Prussians took Bravant, Beaumont, Messas and Beaugency. On the 9th Bonvalent, Villerian and Berriay were captured.

RUMORED REPUDIATION OF A TREATY.

LONDON, December 13.—A rumor that Prussia has repudiated the treaty of 1867, neutralizing the Territory of Luxembourg, is doubted. It is regarded here as extremely improbable that Bismarck would at this time defy Belgium and the Netherlands.

UNFOUNDED RUMOR.

The rumor of an armistice is utterly unfounded.

BOMBARDMENT OF PARIS.

BERLIN, December 13.—The bombardment of Paris is not dictated by any special influence, but will be put into effect for solely military reasons.

NEW LEVIES OF TROOPS.

New levies of Landwehr are destined for a reserve division which will reinforce the army in the field.

BALLOON NEWS OF FORMER BATTLES.

LILLE, December 12.—General d'Hinecourt, who arrived here by balloon from Paris, says the battles on the 30th of November and 2d of December were victorious for the French, and that the Prussians lost fifteen thousand prisoners and six guns. He states that Paris suffers no privations, that the agreement of the population is good, and that the object of his journey is to insure confidence in the movements of all the French armies.

FORT ST QUENTIN OCCUPIED.

Havre's St. Quentin has been occupied by the French.

ANOTHER FRENCH REPULSE.

VERSAILLES, December 12.—The French, assuming the offensive before Paris, in large force, were repulsed at nightfall after a day's artillery fight. The Prussian loss was slight and a few French prisoners were taken. Gen. Manteuffel was in Dieppe on Friday.

GERMANS CAPTURED.

The French at Havre captured a detachment of Germans, with artillery.

GERMAN VICTORY AT MEUNG.

LONDON, December 13.—The Duke of Mecklenburg telegraphs to his Duchess a devout announcement of a victory at Meung on the 9th inst.

REINFORCED.

The *Journal du Havre* says the Army of the Loire has been reinforced to the extent of [illegible] men.

CHANGE OF MINISTERS.

LE HAGUE, December 11.—Lieutenant General Von Mulken, the new Minister of War, replaces, as Foreign Minister, Dr. T. Roest. Van Limburg resigned.

[Special to the New York World.]

BISMARCK AND THE TOURS GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, December 10.—Count Von Bismarck declares he will not treat with the Tours Government on any consideration, because it has connived at bad faith, and its officers have broken their parole.

REFUSAL TO SURRENDER.

The Paris Government has just refused a summons to surrender, saying they will fight to the last man.

ACTIVE PREPARATIONS.

BORDEAUX, Dec. 12.—The government has been installed here. Vigorous measures have been decided upon and large reinforcements are going forward to the army from all parts of the South of France. The troops are perfectly armed and equipped. A large number of batteries are ready for service, as also men and horses for a large cavalry force.

FRENCH VICTORIES ANNOUNCED.

Several French victories are announced.

M. Thiers is here.

Postal and telegraph service are much interrupted.

M. Gambetta is still with the army.

DEPUTATION TO KING WILLIAM.

BERLIN, Dec. 10 (Evening).—The King of Prussia is ready to receive the Address of the Federal Parliament, and a deputation of the members will set out immediately for the royal headquarters before Paris to present it to his Majesty.

SEIZURE OF ARMS.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Arms destined for France have been seized in Belgium.

FRENCH ATTACK AND REPULSE.

The French made a violent attack on the Germans near Meung, but were repulsed.

DETERMINED DEFENSE.

BORDEAUX, December 11.—Minister Gambetta has gone to Bourges. He announces that General Chanzy is making a most determined defence.

PREPARATIONS CONTINUE.

M. Gambetta is expected here soon to review the Gardes Mobile, who are going to the front. General orders for an advance are to be issued to all the troops in South France, vast numbers being ready armed and equipped.

THE SUPPLY OF FOOD IN PARIS.

Advices from Paris represent that the supply of food will last until February.

GERMAN VANDALISM.

The *Moniteur* says that the Germans who do not belong to the armies follow in the rear for purposes of plunder. They seize grain, fruit, furniture, and what valuables they can lay hands on, and send their booty to Germany, leaving the inhabitants destitute and starving.

FREDERICK CHARLES' ARMY.

The centre of Frederick Charles' army is at Orleans, the left wing at Beaugency, and the right wing near Gien. A cavalry division, followed by a force of infantry, proceeded south from Orleans, and have now occupied Vierzon. The whole army of the Prince comprises eleven divisions, in all [illegible] men. The extension of his line over so long a distance causes some anxiety at Versailles. Two divisions are operating the country about Dijon, while there are in Lorraine, at [illegible] and Longwy two divisions, and in front of Paris seventeen divisions. These armies, if their ranks were full, would number [illegible] men, but their real strength is less. There are now enough new recruits enough to fill them up to this strength, which is considered ample to hold the country all winter.

ROADS CUMBERED WITH SUPPLIES.

VERSAILLES, Dec. 12.—Reports from the Second army corps, now in pursuit of the French, say that since the last fight the roads are obstructed by large quantities of stores, guns, arms and clothing abandoned by the enemy on their retreat.

LUXEMBURG TO BE OCCUPIED.

BRUSSELS, December 11.—Preparations are making for the occupation of Luxemburg by the Prussian army as a military necessity to prevent the furnishing of supplies by the State to Franc-Tireurs, and to destroy the facilities afforded for the escape of prisoners. The army of occupation will come direct from Germany. The arrangement is said to be in conformity with an understanding with the King of Holland.

GARIBALDI'S COMMAND.

Garibaldi has resigned his command of the Army of Vosges and is about to return to Italy. This action was caused by an unfriendly spirit manifested by some of the French population, who are not disposed to continue in obstinate defence.

ANOTHER FRENCH REPULSE.

VERSAILLES, December 11.—The French were repulsed last Friday in an attack on the [illegible]

PRUSSIA.

KING GEORGE OF HANOVER.

BERLIN, Dec. 11.—In the Brunswick Chamber of Deputies, [illegible]

PAPAL NUNCIATE.

A papal nuncio is to be established at Berlin, and an Archbishop will be chosen [illegible]

THE KING-EMPEROR.

The King of Prussia [illegible]

ITALY.

TROUBLE AT ROME.

FLORENCE, Dec. 10.—The Revolutionary party at Rome attempted an [illegible] to sack St. Peter's, and attack the Vatican. The disturbance reached a formidable propotion before quelled by the *gen d'armes*, aided by the military.

RIOT AT ROME.

A affray occurred on Tuesday last in front of St. Peters, Rome. The disturbance, which at one time threatened to become a serious riot, was speedily quieted by the interference of the Italian authorities. A few persons were slightly injured. The mob used clubs and knives but had no fire-arms.

ENGLAND.

DEATHS FROM A RECENT EXPLOSION.

LONDON, Decemcer 11.—The total number of deaths resulting from the explosion at Birmingham of the cartridge factory are twenty-nine.

DEATH OF MRS. JOHN SLIDELL.

LONDON, December 13.—The wife of John Slidell died recently at Brighton.

ACCUSED MURDERER TO BE ARRESTED.

The arrest of Noel, accused of participation in the Marathon murders, has been ordered.

CHINESE QUIET.

Secretary Wade, of the British Legation at Pekin, reports, under date of November 24, that the native are quiet.

VON BEUST'S DISPATCH.

Count Von Beust's dispatch of the 8th to Prince Gortschakoff, is expected to lead to an understanding between England and Russia.

BRIG ABANDONED AT SEA.

LONDON, Dec. 11—The Brigantine Bessie, Capt. Hodge, which sailed from Baltimore Oct. 15, for Falmouth, was abandoned at sea on the 9th ult. Part of her crew were saved.

SHIP ARRIVED

The clipper ship Windhaven, with a cargo of tea, has arrived, ninty-eight days from Foo-Chow.

THE PROPOSED ARMISTICE.

LONDON, December 11.—The *Morning Post* will tell the exact truth about the reported proposal of an armistice. Gambetta suggested to Lord Lyons, with a view to a speedy meeting and efficiency of the coming Congress on the Eastern question, that an armistice be pressed by neutral powers, in order to allow elections of the Constituent Assembly, and thus give increased might by the presence of a French plenipotentiary in said Congress. Not an overture has been made to Bismarck, nor has the suggestion had any result.

RECOGNIZATION MEETING.

A great meeting calling on the Government to recognize the French Republic will be held in Trafalgar Square.

SPAIN.

RUMOR DENIED.

MADRID, Dec. 11.—The report of a project for the suspension of the payment of interest on the Internal Debt is authoritatively denied.

THE LOAN.

Senor Moret is negotiating with an agent of London and Paris capitalists for a loan.

SPANISH PARLIAMENT.

It is expected that the Cortes will have completed the necessary legislation prior to the arrival of the Duke of Aosta, so that a dissolution may occur immediately.

AUSTRIA.

[N. Y. Herald's Special.]

VON BEUST'S SYMPATHY.

VIENNA, December 11.—Baron Von Beust takes sides with the Magyars.

THE WAR LOAN.

Of the sixty million florens first war loan, 18,000,000 have been appropriated to the Hungarian States and 42,000,000 to the Leithen States.

DISCONTENT IN AUSTRIA.

The Austrian Germans are discontented.

RUSSIA.

DISCOUNT RATE ADVANCED.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 12.—The Bank of Russia has advanced its rate of discount from 8 to 9 per cent.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 11.—The steamship Wisconsin, from New York for Liverpool, arrived yesterday.

The Cunard steamer Calabria, from New York for Liverpool, arrived to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, December 11.—The steamer Erin, from New York, for Liverpool, has arrived. The German steamer Berlin, which sailed from Baltimore, November 24th, arrived at Great Grimsby on Saturday, where she now lies awaiting a chance to proceed to Bremen.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FRANKFORT, December 12.—United States bonds of 1862 are quoted at 94⅞.

XLIST CONGRESS.

(THIRD SESSION.)

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.

Mr. SAWYER presented the credentials of his colleague, Thomas J. Robertson, re-elected for the term commencing March, 1871. Read and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. STEWART, the credentials of Messrs. Farrow and Whitely, Senators-elect from the State of Georgia, were taken from the table and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. CARPENTER, granting lands in the State of Wisconsin, to aid in constructing a railroad from Milwaukee to Lake Superior, via. Green Bay, Wis.

By Mr. KELLOGG: To aid in the constuction of a railroad and telegraph line from Vermillionville, Louisiana, to Marshall, in the State of Texas, there to connect with the Texas Pacific Railroad.

By Mr. SPENCER: reviewing and confirming a land grant in aid of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, in the States of Georgia and Alabama.

All the foregoing bills were referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. M'CREERY asked leave to introduce a resolution, notice of which he gave yesterday, proposing an investigation with a view to the restoration of the Arlington estate to the widow of Gen. R. E. Lee, the removal of the grave yard on the premises, and a general restoration for any encumberance placed there in the interest of the government.

Mr. EDMUNDS hoped leave would not be granted. The proposition to dig up the bones of our dead soldiers in order that certain property might be given back to rebel owners, was, in his mind, perfectly monstrous.

Mr. M'CREERY then occupied twenty minutes upon the subject. He referred to the circumstances attending the recent decease of two of the foremost generals on either side in the late war—Lee and Thomas. He spoke of the friendly intimacy existing between these generals up to the commencement of the rebellion, when Thomas followed the starry emblem, and Lee resolved to stand or fall with the State that had given him birth, and of the general sorrow and respect which manifested itself in either section succeeding the mournful intelligence of their decease. He proceeded to eulogize the inflexible virtue, military genius and valor of Gen. Lee, remarking that the American people would never relinquish the property which they held in the name and fame of the great Virginian. He was devoid of ostentation, and from the testimony of his most intimate acquaintances, was singularly exempt from the faults and follies of other men. His life was that of a hero, Christian and gentleman. There might be those in the Senate who could derive comfort from casting aspersions upon Gen. Lee's character, but all sections of the country would eventually accord to his merits their just deserts. The loved partner of his bosom still lived, and in her behalf justice was now implored. She belonged to a race fond of bestowing charity, but poverty could not force her to accept it, would the Senate now remove the barrier that excluded her from Arlington.

Mr. EDMUNDS said that instead of being wedded to the institutions and interests of Virginia, Gen. Lee was a ward of the nation. That nation had fed, clothed and educated him; that he lived at the capital, and when it called upon him to defend the flag under which he had been born, protected, and honored, he deliberately turned his back upon and planted his cannon in sight of the capital he had sworn to defend. But he (Mr. Edmunds) would not dignify the proposition by discussing it. Gen. Lee was now dead, and the only regret, he thought, that right-minded men would have, would be that Gen. Lee had not died either in his youth or in his patriotic manhood, or even that he had not died earlier than he did by the hand of the law, which penalty would have atoned in some measure for his crime.

Mr. TRUMBULL, while disclaiming any sympathy with the apparent object of the resolution, which was to surrender and mutilate the last resting place of thousands of Union dead, argued that it would be, if not unprecedented, at least unparliamentary to deny a member the simple request for leave to introduce any legislation, not in itself insulting to the Senate.

Mr. CARPENTER enquired whether Mr. Trumbull could state a proposition more flagrantly insulting to the Senate than that to remove the slaughtered dead of the Union army from Arlington, for the purpose of returning the farm to rebel possessors.

Mr. TRUMBULL replied that while the resolution was, without doubt, repugnant to the sense of the nation, it was not, in a personal sense, insulting to the Senate.

Messrs. EDMUNDS and SUMNER cited two instances, one in the case of the proposed annexation of Texas, and the other the bill for the repeal of the fugitive slave act, when requests for leave to bring in the bills were refused, and the Vice President enumerated five additional instances.

Mr. MORTON protested against the consideration of the resolution. He had heard what he never expected to hear—a eulogy upon the character of General Lee in the Senate of the United States, and that, too, in sight of the graves of victims of his rebellion. This man, Gen. Lee, was of all others in the rebellion, a sinner; he had sinned against light and knowledge. His revolutionary ancestry, his oath of fealty as an officer of the United States, his education and high abilities, all forbade him thus to sin, and the enormity of his crime could not be concealed by decorating his grave with flowers of rhetoric. In a word, it was now proposed that the Senate should gravely consider a proposition to degrade the memories of the patriotic dead at Arlington, by removing their bones to less hallowed grounds, in tender consideration for the rights of the widow of an arch rebel in the most wicked rebellion in history.

Mr. SCOTT said the coupling together of the names of Thomas and Lee recalled the utterances of Stephen A. Douglas, made at the time these two Generals resolved to take opposite paths, that at that time there were but two classes in the nation—patriots and traitors. The patience with which the Senate of the United States had to-day listened to a eulogy upon the chief conspirator in an attempt to tear down this Government, was but another illustration of that unparalleled magnanimity and mercy which has characterized the treatment by the government of those engaged in the rebellion. Had the subject of that eulogy succeeded in his efforts, where would the American Senate now be sitting? By his triumph slavery would have cast its dark shadow all over this land of freedom, from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf of Mexico. To-day the doctrine of secession is buried beneath the bones of thousands who fell that their blood might seal the covenant of the nation, yet to-day we behold the spectacle of a representative coming here to drag the dead doctrine out from beneath the bones of the nation's martyrs.

Mr. SAWYER said the Arlington estate, like thousands of acres of property in the South, had been forfeited and sold in public sale for the non-payment of taxes, and bought by the United States. In the absence of any [illegible] from Mrs. Lee, he regarded the contemplated inquiry utterly worthless, as the [illegible] he had stated were well known, and needed no vindication.

Messrs. HARLAN and PATTERSON also opposed the resolution, the former depreciating the days that should ever come when equal solicitude shall be shown by Congress for the welfare of rebels and Unionists alike; the latter denouncing the offer to rake up the bones of our valiant dead in order to prepare a home for one who fled from it, even before her husband's insult to the country. He said General Lee had spit upon the nation's flag, and hurled defiance in the face of the nation, and request was now made in behalf of his memory, which would, if granted, be an outrage upon decency.

Mr. SAULSBURY disapproved that part of the resolution looking to the removal of graves from Arlington. He could not see that the merits of the cause which Gen. Lee engaged in were in controversy. He regarded the question as one simply of the ability of a Senator to exercise his right to introduce business.

Mr. THAYER reminded the Senate that he had predicted that if the Congressional policy was not rigidly carried out in the Southern States, the day would come when the leaders of the rebellion would be honored in the United States Senate. In one sense the day has come sooner than he had expected.

Mr. NYE said the unseemly haste in certain quarters to restore traitors to power would result in no good. The verdict to-day, and of posterity, is and will be, that General Lee was a traitor. Senator McCreery had declared him a hero. So was Benedict Arnold; but what would have been thought of a man who could have proposed to restore to Benedict Arnold his property in Connecticut.

Mr. FLANNIGAN, in some general remarks, spoke of Davis, another great traitor, who still lives, and in the light of recent events it was not unreasonable to expect an early move to make him President.

Mr. SHERMAN desired that parliamentary law should be administered upon the present accasion with the utmost rigor, with a view to the summary disposition of the resolution. He had nothing to say of General Lee, except that his name stood high on the catalogue of those who had imbued their hands in their country's blood. He was content to hand him over to the avenging pen of history. He regarded the resolution as indicative of the sentiments of the political associates of the Senator of Ky., as prefiguring the policy they would establish should they obtain the power—a policy which was to take all rebels by the hand and install them in high places of power. Could he make his voice heard from Massachusetts to Louisiana, it would be warning his fellow countrymen, and especially those of the South, against that combination which now showed its hand in the proposition of the Senator from Kentucky. He said he was present when Secretary Stanton gave the order for the interment of the dead bodies of Union soldiers at Arlington, and that Secretary Stanton stated at the time his purpose in selecting a place which was forever prohibited from the reinstatement of the Lee family there, and that if they did come they might encounter the ghosts of their victims. The epitaph above the grave of Shakespeare, which had for two half centuries guarded the remains of England's greatest poet, he would write above the grave of every one of our patriot dead.

"Good friends, for Jesus' sake forbear,
To dig the dust enclosed here;
Blessed be the man that spares these stones,
And cursed be he that removes my bones."

[Slight applause from the galleries.]

Mr. McCREERY replied that he had introduced the resolution without consultation with his colleagues, and for every word and for his own expression of sentiments he was responsible to his constituents and his God. At the instance of his colleagues, he now asked to withdraw the resolution.

Mr. EDMUNDS raised a point that the yeas and nays having been already ordered, the resolution had become the property of the Senate, and could not be withdrawn.

The Vice President stated the question to be upon a motion of Mr. McCreery for leave to introduce a resolution.

Mr. DAVIS moved to lay Mr. McCreery's motion on the table.

Mr. BAYARD felt satisfied not one of his constituents would for a moment countenance the removal of those dead. He would never consent to such a proposition. In regard to the resolution, he could not vote for it, because it was not within the scope of Congressional jurisdiction, but belonged to the judiciary. He regarded the Senator from Massachusetts' (Sumner) attempt to connect the Democracy with the resolution as most disingenuous. That Senator, in his desire to perpetuate a party founded upon sectional hatred, was willing to avail himself of any means to injure the only national party in the country, the Democratic party.

Mr. Davis' motion was then rejected—ayes 9, nays 44.

Mr. McCreery's request for leave to bring in a resolution was then refused—yeas 4, nays 54. The yeas were Messrs. Fowler, Hamilton of Maryland, McCreery and Vickers.

Mr. Trumbull declined voting, believing that the right belonged to every Senator.

The House resolutions of respect for the memory of Hon. Robert Ridgeway, late Representative from Virginia, were received and read.

After eulogistic remarks by Messrs. Lewis and Johnston, Senators from Virginia, the resolutions were adopted.

Mr. SPRAGUE offered the following resolutions, which were agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War furnish the Senate with the original papers relating to the arrest of one Hoyt during the war of the rebellion, for trading with the rebels in Texas, and furnish all the original papers relating to the arrest of Lyon Sprague and Wm. H. Reynolds for alleged complicity therewith, as well as any reports or papers directly or indirectly having reference to Mr. Sprague, Senator of the United States from Rhode Island, as a party thereto or as to any alleged disloyalty on the part of said Sprague in the said matter or any other.

Resolved, Further that the same be referred to the Committee on Retrenchment, to investigate the same, with power to call for persons and papers, the said committe in its descretion to report to the Senate its conclusion and recommendations.

At 3:30 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. JULIAN presented a petition from settlers on public lands in Calusa county, California, protesting against their lands being taken from them by capitalists as swamp and overflowed lands.

Mr. LAWRENCE presented four petitions from settlers on Cherokee neutral lands in Kansas, asking for a recognition of their rights under the homestead and pre-emption laws.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill to consolidate the postal laws, the pending question being an amendment offered by Mr. Hill, repealing, from the 1st of July, 1871, all laws allowing the franking privilege, and an amendment thereto offered by Mr. Welker, allowing newspapers, periodicals and magazines to be reciprocally interchanged between publishers, and a copy of weekly newspapers sent free of charge to actual subscribers within the county where published.

At the suggestion of Mr. Perry, Mr. Welker modified his amendment by including semi-weekly and monthly newspapers.

Mr. MAYNARD wished also to have excepted correspondence between departments and individuals. He argued generally against the fallacy of abolishing the franking privilege.

Mr. WILKENS' amendment was adopted—73 to 50.

Mr. MAYNARD moved to except all official communications between the several Executive Departments, from and to the same. Rejected.

Mr. HILL'S amendment as amended, was then agreed to. Yeas 103; nays 65.

On motion of Mr. JOHNSON, supported by Mr. SARGENT and opposed by Messrs. FARNSWORTH and GARFIELD, a provision was inserted authorizing the Postmaster General to make temporary contracts for postal service over new routes, which are to cease unless confirmed with a subsequent session of Congress.

Mr. MUNGEN offered an amendment reducing letter postage to two cents. Rejected.

Mr. MAYNARD offered an amendment providing that the franking privilege should not be taken from any person to whom it has been heretofore granted, by name or by special act of Congress. Adopted.

Various amendments as to details of the bill was offered and disposed of, and the bill then passed without division.

The next business before the House was a bill extending the time to construct a railroad from the St. Croix river or lake to the west end of Lake Superior and to Bayfield, the question being on the reconsideration of a vote whereby the bill was rejected. Postponed till the second Tuesday in January.

Mr. PORTER, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill removing political disabilities from Wm. M. Magruder, of Henrico county, Virginia.

Mr. BECK desired to offer an amendment to remove all political disabilities, but

Mr. PORTER insisted on the previous question. The previous question was seconded, and the bill passed.

Mr. PORTER also reported a like bill, removing political disabilities from M. Cardwell and Archibald Goulding, of Charlotte county, Va. Passed.

Mr. SLOCUM offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the expenses, duties, &c. connected with the office of Frank E. Howe, Special Agent of the Treasury Department, New York.—Adopted.

Mr. VAN TRUMP asked leave to offer a resolution for a Select Committee of Inquiry as to the causes leading to the resignation of Secretary Cox. Objections made.

Mr. WELKER introduced a bill to amend the 25th section of the act of the 15th of July, 1870, providing homesteads for officers, soldiers and mariners, who served during the rebellion. Passed.

Mr. JOHNSON asked leave to offer a resolution declaring that the best interests of the United States demand the immediate abrogation of the treaty with China, except that portion of it relating to commercial intercourse between the two countries. Objection made.

Mr. CALKIN introduced a bill to aid the Mediterranean Oriental Steam Navigation Company, of New York, to establish an American line of iron steamships. Referred.

Mr. MYERS offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of levying a tax of sixteen cents a pound on tobacco of every description. Adopted.

Mr. BUTLER, of Mass., presented a petition from two thousand citizens of Gloucester, Mass., complaining of unfriendly acts of the authorities of the Dominion of Canada towards American fishermen, and praying that retaliatory measures be enacted by Congress, in the way of non-intercourse, prohibiting the importation of English or Canadian fish, and prohibiting the transportation to Canada of merchandise in bond, and demanding indemnity for losses inflicted on American fishermen. Referred.

Mr. MORRELL, of Pa., introduced a bill to secure eligibility to American ships for foreign trade, and to encourage ship building.

Mr. PAINE introduced a bill granting lands for a railroad from Denver, Colorado, to Albuquerque, New Mexico. Referred.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Mass., the house went to business on the Speaker's table, and referred to appropriate committees a large number of Senate bills of last session. All land grant bills were objected to and remain on the Speaker's table.

The House then, at half past 3 o'clock, adjourned.

MISSOURI.

State Election Returns.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, December 13.—Official returns of the late election show the total vote cast to be 167,710, of which Brown received 103,274; McClurg, 63,336; majority for Brown, 41,[illegible]. Majorities for the Constitutional amendments were as follows: First—abolishing district courts, 120,[illegible]; second—repealing double liability clause, 122,[illegible]; third—abolishing the test oath for jurors, 120,[illegible]; fourth—extending the franchise to rebels, 112,[illegible]; fifth—granting the right to hold office to all citizens, 105,413; sixth—prohibiting division of school funds to sectarian purposes, 115,[illegible]. The following are the majorities for Congressmen: First District—Wells, Dem., over Johnson, Liberal, 2,170; over all, 231. Second District—Finklenburg, Rep., 11,[illegible]. Third District—McCormick, Dem., 3,145. Fourth District—Havens, Rad., 227. Fifth District—Comingo, Rad., plurality of 1,[illegible]. Sixth District—Parker, Rad., 2,[illegible]. Eighth District—Blair, Liberal, 21,[illegible]. Ninth District—King, Dem., 3,[illegible].

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

New Apportionment Bill!

EXCITING COLLOQUY IN HOUSE!

Revenue Law Amendment!

AN "M.C." INDICTED FOR BIGAMY!

Pleasanton Appointed Commissioner!

"BOYS IN BLUE" DEMONSTRATION!

A Caucus of Republican Members!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13, 1870.

PROPOSED NEW APPORTIONMENT BILL.

The Western members begin to talk of the new apportionment bill to give increased representation to their States, based on the returns of the census of last summer. The new members are to be chosen at special elections, in time to take their seats next December in the Forty-second Congress. The bill to this effect will soon be introduced, and if no Committee reports it, it will be sprung upon the House some Monday in the morning hour.

EXCITING SCENE—THE ADMIRAL QUESTION.

When Gen. Logan presented his bill abolishing the rank of Admiral and Vice Admiral in the Navy yetserday, and moved for a suspension of the rules that it might be passed, there was great excitement in the House.

Mr. Scofield opposed action on the bill, and desired that it be referred to the Naval Committee, of which he is chairman. He did not think it best to pass the bill just now, because, if for no other reason, he did not like to kick a man when he is down.

Mr. Scofield's speech brought Gen. Logan to his feet in defence of his present action. He He had no reference in offering this bill to any person, but he desired to have it passed now, because there is a vacancy in the office of Admiral, and if Congress postponed action, the vacancy might be filled and there would then be no use of a law. He showed that though there are only eight thousand men now in the navy, there ase one hundred and sixteen officers holding rank as high as General, Lieutenant General, Major General and Brigadier General. This office was created to do honor to Admiral Farragut, and there was no intention that it should descend to others.

Mr. Hale, of Maine, repeated the old arguments in favor of allowing the offices to continue and referred to the Porter letters.

Gen. Logan interrupted him with the question, "Why do you lug that in?"

"I do it on my own responsibility," replied Mr. Hale.

"I see you do," sneered Logan.

When Hale had finished, a scene of disorder ensued, in the midst of which Scofield asked permission to make an explanation, and Butler objected unless he should be granted permission to reply to Scofield. Half a dozen other members were at the same time attempting to get in their words.

Scofield claimed that the Military Committee's reform bill, passed last session, required a larger appropriation than was asked for before, and that, while all retired naval officers received only half the pay of the rank on which they were retired, army officers received three-quarters of the pay of their rank.

BUTLER'S SPEECH.

When Butler left his seat and came down to the front of the Speaker's desk, the members crowded around him, and perfect silence pervaded the House. Referring to Porter's letter and the allusions to him which it contained, Butler said that if gratitude for the latter could influence his vote, he should not be opposed to this bill. Then, warming with his subject, he made one of the most scathing speeches heard on the floor of the House for many a day. The words came red-hot from his lips as he denounced Porter as a man who did not know his own mind two minutes in succession, and who one day lauded the commander and the next day abused him. Then, comparing Porter, the author of the lately printed letters, with the sainted and brave Farragut, he protested, in the strongest language, that he was unwilling that such a man should be held up as an example for the brave and noble youth of the United States Navy, as a friend and associate of the noble Farragut. He said: "I say that I shall object to placing this honor upon a man who has dishonored himself and dishonored the President."

THE VOTE TAKEN.

Mr. Cox added a few words and then the vote was taken *viva voce*, hardly a single voice being heard in the negative.

SOME CURIOUS FACTS.

Since the revelation of Admiral Porter's treachery toward General Grant some curious facts have been raked up respecting General Butler's relations to the same person. It is said that previous to the election in 1868, Butler wrote a book about General Grant, more severe in its comments upon his chrractor and in its denunciation of his acts than even Porter's celebrated letter to Secretary Welles. Those who claim to have seen proof sheets of this volume, declare that it was unsurpassed in the bitterness of its invective and contempt for the intellectual capacities of the President. Butler was, however, persuaded to suppress the book for a time.

RUMORS ABOUT NOMINATIONS.

It was expected by some that Gen. Pleasanton's name would be sent to the Senate yesterday for confirmation as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with that of Senator Drake. Inquiry has failed to trace the rumor to any trustworthy source, and it probably arose from the fact that Collector Murphy and Gen. Pleasanton have been in the city for everal days. Many appear to believe that Pleasanton's name will be sent in to-day, although the friends of Douglas still think that he will have the office.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent to the Senate to-day the following nomination: Alfred Pleasanton to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

EMBEZZLEMENT TRIAL.

In the Criminal Court to-day the trial was commenced of Charles Edwin's for the embezzlement of $8,300 in legal tender notes, the property of the United States. General Spinner, in the course of his examination, said he deposited an amount of bonds necessary to cover losses, considering himself liable under his bond for the fidelity of persons employed in his Bureau.

INDICTED FOR BIGAMY.

The Grand Jury to-day returned an indictment against C. C. Bowen, M. C., from South Carolina, charging that in August last, he married Susan Pettigrew King, of this city, while his former wife was yet living. The friends, however, assert on his behalf that he was legally divorced just before his marriage with Mrs. King, and that documents showing this fact, are on the way to Washington.

"BOYS IN BLUE."

The political organization calling itself the "Boys in Blue," has completed arrangements for a torch light procession on the night of the 21st, for the purpose of paying their respects to the President and Vice President, and to welcome the Forty-first National Congress to the Capital. The City Councils have accepted an invitation to participate in the demonstration.

AMENDMENT OF REVENUE LAWS URGED.

A committee from the Richmond National Tobacco Convention, headed by William E. Lawrence of New York, was before the Committee of Ways and Means this morning, urging amendments to the internal revenue law in accordance with resolutions and a petition adopted at that Convention.

RELIEVED FROM DUTY.

Rear Admiral Boggs has been detached from duty as Lighthouse Inspector of the Third District, and ordered to relieve Rear Admiral O. S. Gleeson from command of the European fleet.

THE FAR WEST.

Surveying Expedition—The Bridge Over the Missouri River—Half Breed Murderer Caught—Indian Raid on Elkhorn River—Snow at Denver City—Suicide—Indians Threatening—More Gold Discoveries.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHEYENNE, December 13.—Information has been received that the surveying party sent out by Surveyor General Reed, to extend an important line through Wyoming, up the Utah boundary, South of the U. P. Railroad, have safely crossed the Medicine Bow Mountains. The party encountered ten inches of snow over the mountains, and discovered numerous beautiful lakes upon the summit of the same. This line is expected to reach our western boundary, near Evanston, early in January, and is to serve as a base line from which to survey the numerous coal and iron mines and towns along the railroad early next season.

THE BRIDGE OVER THE MISSOURI.

OMAHA, December 13.—By a resolution of the Board of Directors, the bridge across the Missouri River, at Omaha, is to be a wagon as well as a railroad bridge.

MURDERER BROUGHT IN.

Some northern Sioux have brought in a half-breed named Boyer, who killed the interpreter, McClosky, near Fort Laramie, in October. Some forty stolen horses were also brought in to the post by a party of Cheyennes.

INDIAN RAID.

In the recent raid of the Indians upon the settlers on Elk Horn river, Nebraska, three whites were wounded and four Indians killed.

SNOW IN COLORADO.

DENVER, December 13.—Six inches of snow fell on Sunday night. The thermometer at six o'clock this morning stood at 12° below zero. It is still intensely cold.

RAILROAD WORK GOES ON—COAL.

Work on the Boulder Valley Road continues. The road will be completed to the coal mines before January 1st, when coal will be retailed in Denver at five dollars per ton, or less.

SUICIDE.

S. A. Buell, a prominent citizen of Central City, suicided last night by a pistol shot through his head. He is still alive, but his recovery is hopeless.

TELEGRAPH INTERRUPTED.

The telegraph to Santa Fe had been interrupted by a storm, but is now working well.

McCORMICK'S MAJORITY.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 13.—Tucson, Arizona, dates to December 5th, are received: McCormick's majority is 970.

INDIANS THREATENING.

The Apaches are threatening the settlements along the Sonora line, and without further protection many locations must be abandoned.

RICH GOLD DISCOVERIES.

Rich gold quartz discoveries near Los Angeles are reported.

NEW YORK CITY.

Small-Pox in Brooklyn—Minister Bancroft to Secretary Fish—The Armistice in France Given Up—The French Determined—Another Cable Out of Order—Fire and Loss of Life—The Crispin Strike Weakening—Prominent Sculptor Found Dead—Banquet to a U. S. Consul—The Fraudulent Bond Case.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 13, 1870.

THE WEATHER.

The rain has ceased, but the weather is dark and lowering.

SMALL-POX.

Four new cases of small-pox were discovered in Brooklyn yesterday.

FROM MINISTER BANCROFT.

Minister Bancroft writes to Secretary Fish that the accomplishment of Germany unity so speedily is a surprise to King William himself. Prior to the war, the King only lived in hope that such an event would some time be accomplished. But Bancroft says the King never expected to see it accomplished in his day.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

The steamships Columbia, from Glasgow, and England and City of Dublin, from Liverpool, have arrived.

THE ARMISTICE IN FRANCE.

Smalley telegraphs to the New York *Tribune*, from London, that a dispatch from Gambetta to Laurie, on Friday, says that, encouraged by the continued resistance of the Army of the Loire, he has resolved to postpone the request for an armistice, and remain with the army.

THE FRENCH DETERMINED.

A dispatch from a special correspondent of the *Tribune*, dated Tours, Friday last, says that war, *a l outrance*, is more firmly resolved on than ever. Cremieux and Fourichon were to go to Bordeaux that evening.

LEFT FOR SALT LAKE.

Chief Justice McKean, of Utah Territory, who has been in the city for a few days, left for Salt Lake City this morning. He had a lengthy consultation with Attorney General Akerman before he left for the West. The Supreme Court will be held immediately upon his return to the Territory.

ANOTHER CABLE INTERRUPTION.

The cable between Punta Rosa and Key West has been interrupted since the 8th. The transmission of dispatches to Key West and Havana has been somewhat irregular since that date. Steamers have now been chartered for the conveyance of messages, and until the cable is repaired will make a trip daily between Punta Rosa and Key West.

RAILROAD BANKRUPTCY.

In the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad Company case, in the United States District Court, this morning, at Boston, Judge Shipley decided that the Court had jurisdiction over this railroad to put it into bankruptcy, and that railroad corporations are business corporations under the act. The time for claiming a jury trial wast postponed till further order of the Court.

COMMITTED.

Examination in the case of Geo. Marshall, charged with forging an endorsement on a check for $11,000, which was abstracted in some as yet unexplicable way from the post-office, was resumed this morning before Justice Hogan, of the Tombs Police Court. Marshall was committed to answer in default of $5,000.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.

The tobacco factory of H. McAlpine, avenue D and Tenth street, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Loss on stock, $100,000; on building, $30,000; fully insured. The falling walls of the building killed one man and seriously injured another.

THE STRIKE.

The Crispin strike apeears to be weakening, many men having to-day returned to work at reduced wages. Manufacturers still refuse any concessions, asserting that the prospects of trade will not justify them in restoring the wages to the former standard.

CONGRATULATIONS.

A number of merchants of the fourth and thirty-second districts called on Gen. Pleasanton this afternoon, to express their regrets at his probable retirement from the office of Collector and congratulate him on his promotion to the Commissionership of Internal Revenue.

THE FRAUDULENT BONDS.

One thousand fraudulent 7:30 bonds, representing $1,000,000, were printed, and eighty-five, representing $80,000, were circulated, according to the confession of Brockway, who pledged himself not to place any more on the market. The remaining bonds have not been found.

GRAND BANQUET.

Jesse Seligman, a well known banker, gave a banquet last evening to Benj. F. Peixotto, the new U. S. Consul to Roumania, at which most of the prominent Israelites of the city were present.

REFUSES TO SIGN.

Mayor Kalbfleisch, Brooklyn, says he will not sign the $1,400,000 of new city bonds authorized by the Common Council last night for building the Hempstead Reservoir.

OLD AGE RESPECTED.

Ellen Burke, aged 105 years, was sent to Blackwell's Island by the Commissioners of Charities this morning.

CELEBRATED SCULPTOR DEAD.

Robert E. Launitz, a celebrated sculptor of this city, was found dead in bed this morning.

CHICAGO.

Suit Against the "Times" for Libel—Strike of Railroad Laborers—Shock of Earthquake in Illinois—Two Men Buried Alive—Fire at Geneva, Mo.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.].

CROSBY SUES THE "TIMES."

CHICAGO, December 13.—Albert Crosby, proprietor of the Crosby Opera House, commenced an action in the United States Circuit Court last evening, against the proprietors of the Chicago *Times*, for libel; damages, $50,000. Mr. Crosby, in his complaint, alleges that he is a citizen of Massachusetts, hence the institution of the suit in the United States Court.

STRIKE FOR HIGHER WAGES.

The laborers on the Pacific Railroad bridges at Council Bluffs, numbering about one hundred and seventy-five men, struck yesterday for higher wages. Their places are being filled by new men.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

There was a slight shock of earthquake at Marengo, Ill., and vicinity, this morning.

BURIED IN A WELL.

On Friday last, at Clayton, Iowa, while Michael Boute and Frederick Goodendorf were engaged in deepening a well, it caved in upon them, and both were dead before they could be rescued.

LARGE FIRE.

The large dry goods stores of S. W. Benson and Parmeter, at Geneva, Missouri, were burned this morning. Loss $10,000.

THE SOUTH.

Motion to Release—Murder in Arkansas—Assassination in Tennessee.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MOTION TO RELEASE ALLEGED MURDERERS.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 13.—An effort was made today to release Roberts, Savage, and Sullivan, charged with the murder of Ada Jones, on a writ of *Habeas Corpus*, but the Grand Jury indicted them for murder in the first degree, and they were remanded.

MURDER IN ARKANSAS.

Wm. H. Taylor, of White county, Arkansas, was shot and killed by a man named Lorgatred on last Tuesday.

ASSASSINATION.

Elijah Raney was assassinated on Tuesday night near Jacksonsport, by a party of men who called him to the door and shot him dead. The citizens are scouring the country in search of the assassins.

CALIFORNIA.

Horse Thieves Captured and One of Them Killed—The Pacific Railroad Robbers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, December 13.—The citizens of Santa Barbara county, on Saturday surrounded a notorious band of horse thieves in a house at Sespe, and demanded their surrender. Jim Brophy, in attempting to escape, was shot dead. The remainder were captured and taken to San Beuna Ventura.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD ROBBERS.

The trial of the robbers of the Central Pacific train at Verdi, in November, named A. J. Davis, E. P. Parsons, J. C. Roberts, James Gilchrist, T. Cockrell, R. A. Jones, J. H. Chapman and John Squiers, is now being conducted at Washoe. Jones and Davis have pleaded guilty and will be used as State's evidence.

CINCINNATI.

Bankruptcy Cases.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, December 13.—The petition in bankruptcy against Peter Schwab, of Hamilton, Ohio, was dismissed to-day, on motion of complainants, who appeared, making the statement that the claim had been paid.

The petition in bankruptcy against Seligman, Katzenstein & Co., was also dismissed.

Thomas K. Beggs & Co., who have gone into bankruptcy, in explanation of the disparity between their liabilities and assets, claim that a part of the former are accommodation endorsements, on which others, and for the greater part, responsible parties, are principals.

DETROIT.

Important New Freight Route.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, December 13.—A private letter from Montreal states that Hugh Allan purchased the Northern Transportation Co's., propellers, and will run them between Chicago, Milwaukee and Montreal, in connection with his ocean steamers, giving western shippers through bills of lading to British markets, with freights so low that trade will soon be largely diverted to this route and carried in British bottoms, unless the tolls are taken off the Erie canal.

Upper River.

[By A. & P. Telegraph Line.]

OIL CITY, December 13.—River forty-three inches and rising slowly. Weather cloudy and growing colder.

TIDIOUTE, December 13.—River thirty-three inches and rising. Weather warm.

MORGANTOWN, December 13.—River rising with five feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer thirty-two at 5 P. M.

BROWNSVILLE, December 13.—River falling slowly with seven feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer thirty-nine at 5 P. M.

GREENSBORO, December 13.—River stationary with seven feet nine inches water in the channel. Weather rainy. Thermometer thirty-two at 6 P. M.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The steamer Batavia arrived at New York from Liverpool on Tuesday.

—A young man named Tracy Starstock cut his throat Monday in St. Louis. He died almost instantly.

—A verdict of one cent damages was awarded in the Common Pleas Court, at Louisville, Ky., Tuesday, in the libel suit of Geo. Ormacht against the *Courier-Journal* Company.

—The Board to equalize the re-appraisement of the real estate of Ohio met in the Senate Chamber at Columbus, at 3 o'clock yesterday, with Hon. Wm. S. Groesbeck acting as Chairman.

—A Railroad accident occurred near Watkins, N. Y., on the N. C. R. R, this evening. The Express was thrown from the track. The train was badly wrecked, and several were injured. A misplaced switch was the cause of the accident.

—The traffic on the Great Western Railroad, between Toronto and Hamilton, Ontario, is to be closed on Saturday next, to change the track to a four feet eight and one-half inch guage, thus bringing it into uniformity with the United States Railroads. One day it is expected will be sufficient to effect the change.

—The sixty-sixth anniversary of the New York Historical Society was celebrated Tuesday night at the Academy of Music, New York. A brilliant assemblage filled every part of the house. Hon. Chas. Francis Adams delivered the anniversary address. At the conclusion of the address a vote of thanks to the lecturer was passed by acclamation.

—A large delegation of officials and citizens of Columbus, Ohio, arrived a Philadelphia, via New York, for the purpose of inquiring into the various institutions of Philadelphia, especially the school system, manufacturing interests and park. On their arrival on Tuesday the Common Council and Park Commissioners received and escorted them to the Continental Hotel.

THE SOUTH.

DRUMMERS will not be licensed hereafter in Nashville.

THE fly is playing havoc with the wheat in Maryland.

THE Atlanta people have voted to have water-works.

DECATUR, Ala., is reported to have struck a petroleum well.

COMMUNICATION is now complete between Vicksburg and Savannah.

SAVANNAH shipped 3,341 bales of cotton for Europe one day last week.

SIX wagon loads of Germans, direct from Saxony, reached Austin, Texas, recently.

FIVE negroes were drowned at Albany, Ga., last week, by the sinking of a flat and their inability to swim.

REPORTS of the sugar crops of Louisiana continue favorable. The damage by frost is not so great as was feared at first.

MR. WM. BLAIR, a worthy citizen of Fulton county, Kentucky, was killed by the fall of a tree in the high wind of last Monday.

THE authorities of Indinapolis get rid of paupers and vagrants by putting them on the cars and paying their way as far as Louisville. The authorities of Louisville object.

IN a joint convention of the two Houses of the Alabama Legislature, on Saturday, the Montgomery *Advertiser*, a Democratic paper, was appointed State Printer, over the Selma Press, Republican.

FORT Richardson, Texas, is said to have more troops at present than any other post in the United States. There are twelve companies there. Detachments are kept in the field constantly in pursuit of Indians.

AN old gentleman named Buchanan, was discovered dead on the Paducah and Gulf railroad, between Troy and Paducah Junction, a few days. He had been there some time and it is supposed he had been murdered, as a large hole was found in his head.

JIMPSEY A. HUNTER, who killed Thomas M. Alexander, near Quitman, Ga., some months ago, was last week tried and convicted of murder. He waylaid and shot Alexander while the latter was returning home from a visit to a young lady to whom both were paying attentions.

JOHN GWYNN, traveling in a wagon about nine miles from Houston, Texas, recently, was in the act of withdrawing his double-barreled shot gun from under his seat, when both barrels were discharged in his face, carrying off one-half of the upper jaw, cheek, and orbital bones. Mr. Gwynn is still alive.

CAPTAIN SPROULE, of the steamer Falls City, belonging to the Green and Barren River Navigation Company, fell through the hatchway on Monday of last week, and was so badly injured about the head and internally that it was feared he might not live when the Bowling Green *Democrat* went to press last Saturday.

A SHOCKING accident happened at Fitchburg on the morning of the 2d inst. A colored man named Cotton, a hand in the large saw-mill there, while in the act of putting some slabs on the head-blocks, slipped and fell directly across the saw, and was instantly cut in two. His head and left shoulder were cut from his body, and other parts fearfully mangled. He lived in Jackson county, Kentucky.

ON last Wednesday night, a man named James Hopgood, residing at Gleason, Tenn., had half of his head taken off by a heavy load of buckshot, discharged from a gun in the hands, it is said, of one of his supposed enemies, against whom the people have grave suspicions, though his guilt has not been discovered. There is but one living witness to the mysterious murder, and that is the perpetrator of the foul crime, the cause of the commital of which has been attributed to an old grudge entertained toward Hopgood.

AN Arkansas editor apologizes for the lack of editorial in his paper by saying "the day had been consumed in answering challenges and arranging preliminaries to fight." He says "a pressure of editorial duties had allowed those matters to accumulate on his hands for several days, so that be had to devote considerable time to settling them all in a lump." He assures his readers that "it will not occur again, as he has so disposed his corps of assistants as to allow him time to give immediate attention to these little matters at the time of thier occurrence."

SIXTY-ONE prisoners in the Louisville jail tried to make their escape during religious services on Sunday afternoon. During the sermon they gathered together so as to conceal a squad engaged in removing the bricks from the wall. The chaplain and two guards observed them, and the latter without interrupting the proceedings went down stairs and gave the alarm. The jailer took his gun and stood outside where he could command the opening in the wall, while an armed force was being collected. Then a turnkey called Gleason, the ringleader, to come out; he refused, and the turnkey walked into the crowd, took Gleason by the collar and dragged him to his cell, and the others were soon similarly disposed of. The courage, coolness and discretion of the jail officials, especially of the turnkey Graff, was most remarkable and praiseworthy.

A MAN named Boone, a prominent citizen of Fincastle, Virginia, attempted to commit suicide on Thursday of last week under the following circumstances. He was the keeper of a drinking saloon, and, becoming involved in a difficulty with several persons who had become intoxicated in his bar-room, he was knocked down by one of them. Whereupon he went home, shut himself in a room and cut his throat in a horrible manner. His life is despaired of, though he was living at last accounts. The Lynchburg *Republican* from which we learn the above says: "His friends ascribe his singular conduct to mortification at being engaged in a difficulty having its origin in the too free use of ardent spirits, as he was a prominent christian, and only resorted to the sale of intoxicating liquors in the absence of any other means of earning a support for his family."

SCIENTIFIC.

THE straw in a barn-yard near Santa Clara, California, was set on fire by a piece of meteoric iron which fell there on the 18th of September last.

COAL MINES near Constantinople, which were worked seventy years ago, as described in old books of travel, and then abandoned, are about to be worked again, in order to supply coal to the Turkish artillery factories.

THE extent of the various avenues and mazes of the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky are estimated at over one hundred and fifty miles. Although the distance is great, a measurement probably would show that this estimate is excessive.

SEVERAL men of science, and Professor Huxley among them, have come forward as candidates for the London School Board. Why is not this praiseworthy action imitated by their brethren in other cities, in regard to offices of a like character?

HEMP has been suggested as superior to metal as a material for ocean telegraph cables. It is asserted that hemp cables are much lighter, and extremely enduring when submerged: while iron cables are quickly corroded by the action of the sea-water.

THE remains of a mastodon, one of the tusks of which is nearly ten feet long, are said to have been found recently in Sangamon county, Illinois. They were exhumed by a farmer who was digging a well. The Springfield *Journal* says they will probably be added to the collection of the State Geologist.

IN a recent paper on the habits of the northern fur seal, Mr. Charles Bryant states that the habitat of no species, so far as certainly known, quite reaches the tropics. But according to Prof. Verrill, of New Haven, there is in the museum of Yale College a seal's skull collected in Peru, at about latitude 5° S., and hence far within the tropics.

THE tropical portions of Western Africa would probably be uninhabitable were it not for the vast number of ants there. They are constantly engaged in clearing away all decaying matter. Their number is incalculable, and their voracity prodigious. According to a late traveler their hives are superior in appearance to the huts of the Liberian negroes. They are in the form of a pyramid, and some of them are thirty feet high.

WHEN the late earthquake occurred, the telegraph operator at Rimouski, in Canada, as soon as the shock was felt there, sent a message to Quebec, a distance of two hundred miles, asking, "How do you feel?" While the Quebec operator was at his work the shock arrived. He at once telegraphed to Montreal, nearly two hundred miles further, to ask if they had felt it there. The operator had just time to answer "No" before the earthquake came up.

AN extraordinary earthquake occurred this year in the city of Bogota, the capital of the South American Republic formerly known as New Grenada, but now as the United States of Columbia. After the first violent shock, which occurred about ten o'clock at night, the earth continued unquiet for more than an hour, with a slight shuddering motion. Mr. Hurlburt, the United States Minister, has written an account of it to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

A CHILD burned all over the body was recently brought to the Children's Hospital of Lausanne. The suppuration from its wounds were so abundant that the ward in which he was lodged became absolutely uninhabitable. M. Joel then placed him in a bath containing two handful of sulphate of iron. The cessation of pain was almost immediate; after repeating this bath twice a day, for fifteen or twenty minutes at a time, the suppuration moderated, the fetid oder disappeared, and the little sufferer recovered rapidly.

THE determination of the co-efficient of friction between iron and ice was ascertained during the past winter by Professor Muller, of Freiburg, in the following manner: A young man on skates with smooth runners was stationed on the ice with a spring balance in his hands, to which a strong string was fastened, and by means of which a second skater drew him upon the ice. At the beginning of the motion the spring balance showed a attractive force of ten or twelve pounds, and during the motion it varied between two and four pounds. As the young man in question weighed one hundred and twenty-five pounds, the co-efficient of friction at the beginning of the motion amounted to 9 per cent. of the weight, while during the motion it amounted to from 1.2 per cent to 2.4.

THE SISTERS.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Annie and Rhoda, Sisters twain,
Woke in the night to the sound of rain.

The rush of wind, the ramp and roar
Of great waves climbing a rocky shore.

Annie rose in her bed-gown white,
And looked out into the storm and night.

"Hush, and hearken!" she cried in fear.
"Hearest thou nothing, sister dear?"

"I hear the sea, and the plash of rain,
And roar of the northeast hurricane.

"Get thee back to the bed so warm,
No good comes of watching a storm.

"What is it to thee, I fain would know;
That waves are roaring and wild wind blow?

"No lover of thine's afloat to miss
The harbor-lights on a night like this."

"But I heard a voice cry out my name,
Up from the sea on the wind it came!

"Twice and thrice have I heard it call.
And the voice is the voice of Estwick Hall!"

On her pillow the sister tossed her head.
"Hall of the Heron is safe," she said.

"In the tautest schooner that ever swam
He rides at anchor in Anisquam.

"And, if in peril from swamping sea
Or lee shore rocks, would he call on thee?"

But the girl heard only the wind and tide,
And, wringing her small, white hands, she cried:

"O sister Rhoda, there's something wrong:
I hear it again, so loud and long.

"'Annie! Annie!' I hear it call,
And the voice is the voice of Estwick Hall!"

Up sprang the elder, with eyes aflame,
"Thou liest! He never would call thy name!

"If he did. I would pray the wind and sea
To keep him forever from thee and me!"

Then out of the sea blew a dreadful blast;
Like the cry of a dying man it passed.

The young girl hushed on her lips a groan,
But through her tears a strange light shone—

But solemn joy of her heart's release
To own and cherish its love in peace.

"Dearest!" she whispered. under breath,
"Life was a lie, but true is death.

"The love I hid from myself away
Shall crown me now in the light of day.

"My ears shall never to wooer list,
Never by lover my lips be kissed.

"Sacred to thee am I henceforth,
Thou in heaven and I on earth!"

She came and stood by her sister's bed:
"Hall of the Heron is dead!" she said.

"The wind and the waves their work have done,
We shall see him no more beneath the sun.

"Little will reck that heart of thine,
It loved him not with a love like mine.

"I, for his sake, were he but here,
Could hem and 'broider thy bridal gear,

"Though hands should tremble and eyes be wet,
And stitch for stitch in my heart be set.

"But now my soul with his soul is wed;
Thine the living and mine the dead!"

—*From the Atlantic Monthly for January.*

THE WEST.

A ST. PAUL millionaire eats $10 greenbacks when he is drunk.

THE area of the bituminous coal fields in Iowa is twenty thousand square miles.

TYPHOID fever is prevailing very generally in the vicinity of Cresco, and also in and about Decorah Iowa.

AN apparently inexhaustable deposit of mineral paint has recently been discovered about seven miles northeast of Layfayette.

A SACRAMENTO paper says the wild geese are so plenty in California that they give as much annoyance to railroad men as the grasshoppers in summer.

THE Navajo Indians on the southeastern border of Utah are reported on the war-path, and serious alarm is felt in the white settlements in that region.

A PARDONED convict named Dundar has been seized with the lecture mania, and is traveling through Minnesota telling "what he knows about prison hardship."

THE letters and papers of General Arthur St. Clair, purchased by the Ohio Legislature, consisted of four neatly-bound volumes, and an immense number of single letters and fragments.

THE Jews of Cincinnati are moving to secure the location of a national Jewish University. A prominent Israelite of Lawrenceburg has taken the initiative by offering $10,000.

DUNBER, who was pardoned from the Minnesota Penitentiary on the condition of leaving the State in three days, is lecturing in Stillwater and elsewhere, being advertised as the convict just pardoned.

THE fine Union School building in Waterloo Iowa was burned on the evening of the 6th. The total loss will not be far from $32,000. The cause of the fire is unknown. The insurance amounts to about $10,000.

A MOVEMENT is on foot at Omaha for the formation of a company to build and run on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, within the city limits, a first-class grain elevator, to cost not less than fifty thousand dollars.

AT Steamboat Rock, Iowa, on the 6th inst., a young son of Daniel Bates, while handling a revolver, accidentally discharged one of the barrels, shooting his little sister, who was standing near, in the head. It is not expected that the little sufferer can survive.

THE complete census returns show the population of Wisconsin to be 1,055,559. The returns also show 198,243 dwelling houses in the State, and 200,668 families. White males 508,834; colored people of both sexes, 2,820; blind, 208; deaf and dumb, 814; insane, 691; idiots, 255.

A FRENCHMAN stopping at the Temperance Hotel, in Toledo, got up at midnight and aroused the house with the information that his time had come to die a natural death. He knelt beside his bed and muttered prayers until daylight, and then refused breakfast, but at last accounts was alive and healthy.

IT is announced in California papers that the Central Pacific Railroad Company contemplates the erection of an immense hotel at the junction of the San Joaquin Valley railroad with the main line, and that passengers will be booked from the Atlantic side to the Big Trees and Yosemite Falls by this route next season.

AN Illinois paper says: The latest project is to convert Broadlands, the magnificent estate of John T. Alexander, in Champaign county, into a game preserve. A party of wealthy Eastern gentlemen have the matter under consideration. The farm comprises 30,000 acres, and upon it every species of game will be bred.

A WOMAN, under arrest in the Recorder's office, at Council Bluffs, was permitted to step out a moment, promising "to go as quickly as she could, and return." This was six weeks ago last Tuesday, on which day she presented herself, saying she had kept her promise, for she "went as quickly as she could, and she had returned."

A YOUNG man named Chandler, says the Lafayette *Journal*, was discovered in a shed in the rear of Aylward's liquor store yesterday morning in a fit. He was taken by a couple of policemen to the residence of his mother, at the foot of Ferry street, where one paroxysm followed another until death ended his sufferings. He will be buried to-day under the auspices of the township trustees.

AT a meeting of the State Woman Suffrage Association at St. Louis, on Saturday night, a letter was read from Professor Read, of the State University, stating that the educational advantages of that institution were open to women the same as to men, but stating a lack of accommodations for female students. The Association resolved to memorialize the Legislature to make an appropriation to supply this deficiency.

AT Watertown, Wis., a few days ago, a boy, seven years of age, son of A. H. Flood, attempted, during the absence of his parents, to build a fire in the stove, using kerosene from a can for the purpose. By some means fire was conveyed from the stove to the kerosene, causing the can to burst, and scattering the contents all over the body of the little fellow. He was burned dreadfully from the knees up, and died three hours afterward.

ON Thursday evening, an unknown man entered the store of Barney O'Fallon, about twenty miles from Ironton, and killed O'Fallon with a slung-shot. Before he made his escape, a party of men, who heard the noise in the store, and suspected that something wrong had been done, surrounded the house, and called upon the stranger to surrender, or they would shoot him; whereupon he shot himself, dying instantly.

THE Galva, Illinois, *Republican* says that Jonas Erickson and two sons, living near Bishop Hill, were picking corn. A boy named Samuel Peterson was herding cattle in the field. Peterson came to where the Ericksons were at work, and, while there, took out a pistol to place a cap on it. He stood immediately behind the elder Erickson, when the weapon was discharged, the ball taking effect in Mr. E.'s body, killing him instantly. Mr. Erickson was sixty years of age.

ON December 2, a war party of the allied Gros-Ventres and Assiniboines Indians made an incursion into the Black Foot country, and attacking the Bloods and Piegans, defeated them, killing nine. There were about twenty white men camped in the neighborhood. They joined with the Bloods and Piegans, and the next day attacked the Gros-Ventres and Assiniboines, and killed all of them but one, whom they permitted to get off to tell of the disaster. The number killed was about one hundred.

Steamer Ashore.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, December 13.—Steamer Clatilde, from Liverpool for Portland, went ashore on Wells Beach, Maine. Her cargo consists of iron. The steam cutter Mahoning, from this port, will go to her assistance.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, December 13.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 13½c. Bulk meats: clear sides 11c; clear ribbed 10½c; shoulders 14½c. Rump Pork 15c. Lard 12½c. Hogs 6c. Corn 70c. Oats 60c. Wheat $1@1.15. Flour $4.50@6. Not a barrel of salt in Nashville for sale.

"That the dignity of human nature may be sustained, and man kept above the level of the brute creation, we must have food, raiment and Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale."—*Ralph Waldo Emerson.*

RADICAL CURE Rupture Truss at Dr. Keysers 167 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution of Partnership

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership lately subsisting between EDWARD PRESSER and JOHN HABERMEHL, under the firm of PRESSER & HABERMEHL, expired on the 13th of December, 1870, by limitation of agreement. All demands on said Partnership are to be presented to JOHN HABERMEHL, No. 78 Pike street, Allegheny, or to EDWARD PRESSER, Economy.

del4 [illegible] JOHN HABERMEHL.

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—On Centre avenue, Colwell street, Franklin street, Fulton street, [illegible] street, Second avenue, Grant street, Roberts street, [illegible] street, Fifteenth street, [illegible] street, [illegible] street, Webster street, Summer street, Ferry street, Third avenue, [illegible] avenue, Forbes street, and in other locations. Houses for $1,000 and upwards. Apply to

del4 S. CUTHBERT & SON,
[illegible] Smithfield street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. W. EVANS'
Holiday Goods
ARE ARRANGED IN
10c., 25c., 50c., 75c., $1, $1.50, $2,
And Miscellaneous Departments.
It is the cheapest Department Store in the city.
No. 59 Fifth Avenue,
del4 MASONIC HALL BUILDING.

HOLIDAY BOOKS!

JAMES B. DODGE,
Bookseller,
68 FIFTH AVENUE.
(SECOND FLOOR.)
(Next door to the Opera House.)

Has just returned from the eastern cities and has now opened a large and carefully selected stock of

Holiday Presentation Books,
(Elegantly Bound and Illustrated.)
Standard Miscellaneous Books,
Family and Pocket Bibles,
Juvenile and Toy Books,
Writing Desks,
Fancy Goods,

And a great variety of other articles in his line. His location on the second floor (avoiding a heavy expense) enables him to offer unusual inducements in the way of prices to all who will favor him with their patronage. His customers and the public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock. del0:136

J. B. M'FADDEN & CO.,
95 Market Street,
HAVE JUST OPENED
A Brilliant Display
OF
HOLIDAY GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
Diamonds,
Watches,
Silverware,
Jewelry,
Bronzes,
French Clocks,
Parian Ware,
Jewel Stands,
Toilet Sets,
Vases, etc.,
AND A GREAT VARIETY OF
FANCY GOODS
SUITABLE FOR THE
Holiday Season.
Call and examine our stock. del4:133

Harper & Brothers,
NEW YORK,
Publish This Day:

I.
THE ADVENTURES
OF A
Young Naturalist,
By LUCIAN BIART.
EDITED AND ADAPTED BY PARKER GILLMORE.
With 117 Illustrations. 12mo. Cloth. $1.75.

It has been the object of the author of "Adventures of a Young Naturalist," by a happy combination of incidents of travel in the forests of Mexico, to endeavor to imbue the mind of young Lucien, and through him hundreds of young persons who will doubtless buy his book and read it with a clear idea of the lavish and bountiful hand with which nature has clothed and peopled this part of America. It is enough to say that the text is adorned by upward of a hundred illustrations in the best style of French art, which render the book far more attractive to the young naturalist. * * * The author's style throughout is graphic, and the book is as attractive as pen and pencil combined can well make it.—*Examiner and London Review.*

II.
ON THE
TRAIL OF THE WAR,
By Alexander Innes Shand,
Occasional Correspondent of "The London Times."
Illustrated. 8vo, Paper, 35 cents.

This work could not have appeared at a more fitting time than the present. * * * We gladly hail the book as helping to fill the backgrounds to the more prominent events, to supply details to the bolder outlines.—*Athenæum.*

It abounds with passages of vivid description, and to our thinking, it depicts more forcibly than any other account we have yet seen the misery produced by war, even in districts where the conflict is not actually raging.—*Graphic.*

HARPER & BROTHERS,
NEW YORK.
Have Just Published:

DU CHAILLU'S APINGI KINGDOM. My Apingi Kingdom: with Life in the Great Sahara, and Sketches of the Chase of the Ostrich, Hyena, &c. By PAUL DU CHAILLU. With numerous illustrations. 12mo, Cloth, $1.75.

DU CHAILLU'S BOOKS OF ADVENTURE FOR BOYS: The Gorilla Country.—Wild Life.—Lost in the Jungle.—My Apingi Kingdom. 4 vols. uniformly bound, in box, $7.00.

FROM THISTLES—GRAPES? A Novel. By Mrs. EILOART, Author of "The Curate's Discipline," &c. 8vo, Paper, 50 cents.

AN INDEX TO HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Alphabetical, Analytical, Topical. Volumes I to XL.: from June, 1850, to May, 1870. 8vo, Cloth, $3.00.

THE WARDEN AND BARCHESTER TOWERS. In One Volume. By ANTHONY TROLLOPE, Author of "The Vicar of Bullhampton," "Phineas Finn," "He Knew He Was Right," &c., &c. 8vo, Paper, 75 cents.

THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE AND TARIFF LAW (passed July 14, 1870,) together with the Act Imposing Taxes on Distilled Spirits and Tobacco, and for other purposes (approved July 20, 1868), and such other Acts or Parts of Acts relating to Internal Revenue as are now in effect, with Tables of Taxes, a Copious Analytical, and full Sectional Notes. Compiled by HORACE E. DRESSER. 8vo, Paper, 50 cents; Cloth, $1.00.

IN DUTY BOUND. A Novel. By the Author of "Mark Warren," &c. Illustrated. 8vo, Paper, 50 cents.

ROBERTSON'S LIFE, LETTERS, &c. Life, Letters, Lectures on Corinthians, and Addresses of Frederick W. Robertson, M. A., Incumbent of Trinity Chapel, Brighton, 1847-1853. With Portrait on Steel. Complete in One Volume. 840 pages, large 12mo, Cloth, $1.50; Half Calf, $3.25.

ROBERTSON'S SERMONS. Sermons preached at Brighton by the late Rev. Frederick W. Robertson, the Incumbent of Trinity Chapel. New Edition. With Portrait on Steel. Complete in One Volume. 836 pages, large 12mo, Cloth, $1.50; Half Calf, $3.25.

WHICH IS THE HEROINE? A Novel. By NINA COLE. 8vo, Paper, 50 cents.

SKETCHES OF CREATION: a Popular View of some of the Grand Conclusions of the Sciences in reference to the History of Matter and of Life; together with a Statement of the Intimations of Science respecting the Primordial Condition and the Ultimate Destiny of the Earth and the Solar System. By ALEXANDER WINCHELL, LL.D., Professor of Geology, Zoology, and Botany in the University of Michigan, Author of "A Geological Chart," and Director of the State Geological Survey. With Illustrations. 12mo. Cloth, $2.00.

THE VIVIAN ROMANCE. By MORTIMER COLLINS. 8vo, Paper, 50 cents.

THE ROB ROY ON THE JORDAN, Nile, Red Sea, and Gennesareth, &c. A Canoe Cruise in Palestine and Egypt, and the Waters of Damascus. By J. MACGREGOR, M.A. With Maps and Illustrations. Crown, 8vo, Cloth, $2.50.

ESTELLE RUSSELL. A Novel. By the author of "The Private Life of Galileo." 8vo Paper, 75 cents.

HARPER & BROTHERS will send either of the above works by mail, postage prepaid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

BANK NOTICES.

FARMER'S DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 11, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Seven Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 10, 1871, between the hours of one and three o'clock.
F. L. STEPHENSON,
del4:137 Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK.—An election for Nine Directors of this Bank to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank on TUESDAY, January 10, 1871, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M.
JOHN R. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 10, 1870. del3:35

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 10, 1871, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.
A. LONG, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, PA., Dec. 10, 1870. del3:35

ELECTION.—An Election for ELEVEN DIRECTORS of the PEOPLES' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, will be held at its Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 10, 1871, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1870. del3

MERCHANTS & MANUFACTURERS NAT'L BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will take place at the Banking House, Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 10th, 1871, between the hours of 1 A. M. and 3 P. M.
del2 JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK.—ELECTION—The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders for the election of Nine Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on the SECOND TUESDAY of JANUARY, 1871, the 10th proximo, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 P. M.
R. K. WILSON, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1870.

FIFTH AVENUE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
DECEMBER 3, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a dividend of $3.50 per share out of the profits of the last six months, payable on or after the the 7th inst., free of Government and State taxes.
F. E. SCHENCK, Cashier.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 10th, 1870.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 10th, 1871, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
JOHN G. MARTIN, Cashier.

THE IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Dec. 10, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, 4th avenue, on TUESDAY January 10th, 1871, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M.
J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
November 1, 1870.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives after the 11th inst. free of Government, State and local taxes.
oc2:w W. ROSEBURG, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 10th, 1870.

NOTICE.—An election of Directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 22 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 10, 1871, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M.
W. McCANDLESS,
Assistant Cashier.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO-LET &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—To rent, by January 1st, a SMALL OFFICE, furnished or unfurnished. State lowest price. Address ALLEN, GAZETTE office. [illegible]

WANTED—BOARDERS, at No. 18 WYLIE STREET. Also, ROOMS to-let. Within 3 minutes' walk of Postoffice. 13-13

WANTED.—A Good Steady Girl, or Middle-aged Woman, who understands general housework. Apply at No. 83 WEST STREET, Allegheny. 13-13

WANTED—A HOUSE, furnished preferred, in Allegheny, East Liberty, or West Penn street, Pittsburgh. Small family and no children. First-class references. Rent [illegible]. Address X., GAZETTE office. 13-13

WANTED—To Iron Men. General Manager for a leading IRON AND NAIL WORKS, now in successful operation at Rome, Georgia, with ready sale for products in home market. Applicant must be responsible and prepared to take say ($25,000) twenty-five thousand dollars interest in the works. Address WRIGHT, SCHMIDT & CO., dec13:123 Atlanta, Georgia.

WANTED.—A Purchaser for one of the best HOTELS in the city; large house and low rent. Will be sold at a bargain. Good reasons for selling. Call at No. 344 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Pa. 12-13

WANTED.—Girls for the city and country, to do cooking, housework, &c.; several men and boys with reference want places of all descriptions, city or country; laboring men want work at low wages; several coal and ore miners want work at reasonable rates; families wanting servants of all descriptions will be supplied on short notice; competent girls with reference are furnished with situations. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SAFE.—A Large and excellent SAFE for sale cheap. Inquire at No. 93 Fourth avenue, second story. 13-15

FOR SALE.—A NEW BRICK HOUSE with French Roof, seven rooms good cellar, all in good order, on Fulton street, near Caldwell street. Price $9,300. Inquire at the house, or W. WILTON, Allegheny. 13 15

FOR SALE—At a Bargain. Three Pairs of Four Foot FRENCH BURR MILL STONES in good order; also a large lot of Grist Mill Machinery and Wrought Iron Shafting. Steam Engines and Boilers, new and second hand, will be sold very low for cash. Enquire of HUGH M. BOLE & CO., Cor. Point alley and Duquesne Way, dec13:121 Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.
EXTRA No. 1 and No. 2 LARD OIL,
LUBRICATING OILS, Etc.
Also, PRIME FAMILY LARD, in tierces, barrels and buckets, at lowest rates.
JAS. DALZELL & SON,
oc14:h19 88 and 90 Water street.

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds, constantly on hand. Orders from all parts of the country promptly attended to.
JAMES HILL & CO.,
Corner Marion Avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—SMALL COUNTRY SEAT.—Situated one mile from Port Perry. Contains three acres of rich garden land, filled with fruit of the best varieties, all bearing; [illegible] grape vines; one of the best springs of water at the door. The improvements are a neat 2 Story Dwelling, with 4 rooms, nearly new; also a Tenant House, with 3 rooms, Stable and other outbuildings. This property is offered at a very low figure, as the owner is moving south. Apply to [illegible] B. McLAIN & CO., No. 104 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT.—On Mount Albion Hill, 12th ward, a substantially built Cottage House of seven rooms and hall, good cellar, cistern, soft water at kitchen door, stable, carriage house, &c. Size of lot [illegible] feet by 200 feet; planted with a variety of choice fruit trees, grapes, &c. Location beautiful, only seven minutes' walk from Standard Station, A. V. R. R., or Citizens Railway. For particulars address or inquire of WILLIAM WIGHTMAN, No. 3 Bell's Block, Duquesne Way. [illegible]

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A fine COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing 30 acres with 3 houses thereon; one, a fine, comfortable and convenient house; good water, and one of the best water powers in Western Pennsylvania for a mill, 12 miles from the city, on the waters of Turtle Creek [illegible] a mile from Stewart's Station, Central Railroad. Also, several good Farms in good locations and houses for sale. Enquire of
WILLIAM WARD,
my11 No. 110 Grant St., opposite Cathedral.

FOR SALE.
ON 44th STREET.—Two Handsome Brick Dwellings of 7 and 8 rooms respectively. Lots 45 by 100 and 24 by 100.
ON 43d STREET.—One very fine two story Brick Dwelling of 9 rooms. Lot 24 by 100.
ON BUTLER STREET.—One [illegible] Dwelling of 7 rooms and finished attic. Lot 25 by 100.
ON 45th STREET.—Two very fine lots 20 and 24 by 100.
ON 44th STREET.—An elegant Lot 40 by 100. Farms, Houses, Lots of all descriptions, and Money in sums of $500 to $5,000, [illegible]
T. E. HILL & SON,
no5 Cor. Penn and 32d streets.

FOR SALE.—One of the most profitable and safe investments now offered in the city is the property of the subscriber, situated in the 17th ward, containing 6 acres, and bounded by 37th, 40th and Centre streets, and will subdivide into 100 city lots, with wide streets and alleys. The improvements are a large Frame Dwelling House with 17 different apartments above the cellars; a large stable, ice house and other outbuildings, with abundance of fruit. If not sold before the first of February, 1871, will be offered for rent for a term of years. The premises will suit well for a first-class boarding house and summer resort. For price and terms inquire of I. R. DUFF, Esq., 101 Fifth avenue, or of the subscriber on the premises.

If not rented or sold a number of lots will be offered for lease for Ten years on Centre avenue, with the privilege of the lessee to take the lots at their market value at the expiration of the lease.
no29:h5 SAMUEL DUFF.

TO-LET.

TO-LET.—SEVERAL ROOMS in the Dispatch Building, Fifth avenue, suitable for offices; also, the FIRST FLOOR, now occupied by The Western Union Telegraph Co. This would be an elegant location for a Bank. For terms, inquire of
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
[illegible] 53 Smithfield street.

TO-LET.
LARGE HALL.
The Large, well-lighted and handsomely furnished Hall of the
Fourth Ward Public School House
FOR RENT.
Very suitable for church services.
Apply to W. A. HERRON,
[illegible] Secretary School Board.

FOR RENT.
Duquesne Hall.
SEVERAL OFFICES.
WM. H. LOWE,
[illegible]
[illegible] 88 FIFTH AVENUE.

500 BBLS. PURE WEST VA. OIL, [illegible]
PITTSBURGH OIL CO.,
[illegible]

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 14, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort 94¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 50f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday 110⅝@110⅝.

THE *Boston Post* says that "those Republicans who now express so much horror at voting for a Democrat as Mayor, had no such compunctions last year, but nominated and voted for a Democrat as the regular Republican candidate." Having tried it once, we do not wonder they have the horrors.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* takes the New York *Times* soundly to task for saying that the South "should be sorry for having rebelled." This the *Journal* thinks a little too much, and desires the *Times* to understand, that the South is not in the least sorry for having rebelled, never was, and don't intend to be; that it is in the Union, not because it desires to be there, but because it was forced there, and does not feel in the least grateful over it; that the spirit of cant and persecution underlies every Radical emanation, and that, take it all out and out, even if the rest of the South does repent, the *Journal* wants the *Times* to understand that it don't and won't. Now this is certainly to the point, the only unfortunate thing about it, being, that the *Times*, nor the North, don't care a continental whether the *Journal* repents or not. That this furious bombast will not be the cause of the army being increased more than one or two regiments, and that seed time and harvest will come and go, notwithstanding the *Journal* does not repent. Whether the *Journal* speaks by authority, or whether the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana, and a few more are not aware that their Lord and master is sowing their opinions broadcast, we do not know, but we do know that it is just such efforts as this that prevents a better feeling existing between the North and South. Like that Southern School History, it is gotten up for Southern children among whom it may probably make some trifling capital. There was nothing in the *Times* article that called for any such exhibition of courage, nor nothing that we are aware of that could call for a practical illustration of the *Journal's* bravery on that point. The article is unwise and impolitic, and we candidly regret it the more, because of its having appeared in that paper.

IMMIGRATION.

This morning we present our readers with the able, eloquent and argumentative address delivered by Col. John S. Loomis, of New York, before the recent Immigration Convention held at Indianapolis, on the subject of reform and improvement in immigration. The points raised are so well defined, the arguments used so clear and forcible, and the language so plain and truthful that we feel that there is little left for us to say in comment on the well digested speech. The immigrant who leaves his native soil, where perhaps tyranny flourishes and poverty reigns supreme, and comes to our great and almost boundless land seeking to make himself a member of our national household, a contributor to our general prosperity and a participant in the comforts and happiness flowing from our free institutions, has never yet received that care, attention and consideration which he should have received on landing in a strange country among a strange people. The impression he generally receives on his first introduction to our shores is that the refuge he has sought and obtained was more brilliant in his hopeful imagination than in the accomplishment of the reality, and it requires long residence to dissipate the idea. If we had no vast western wilds to be cultivated, no mineral regions to be explored, no new towns and thriving cities to build up, if we had attained the full destiny of our great country and needed no accession to our population, the nation might well afford to frown upon voluntary immigration, throw barriers in the way of the fresh comers to our soil, extend no fostering care or reach out no friendly hand to aid them in their pursuit of homes and happiness. But the reverse is the case. We need immigrants. They are advantageous to us, and should be kindly received and cared for, even from the moment they forsake home and friends in the fatherland until they are settled and become citizens, able and empowered to take care of themselves. Such encouragement has never been extended the immigrant, but he is left to the mercy of the army of confidence men who boast such outrageous institutions as "Castle Garden," and strip him of all he has garnered away through a life of toil and privation in his native land. The National Government has been unmindful of the abuses and wrongs to which the immigrant is subjected, and, as Col. Loomis urges so forcibly, it is high time that a reform should be inaugurated in this direction, and it is a matter of congratulation that such able and philanthropic gentlemen as he, have taken the matter in hand, and it is to be hoped that the movement started so auspiciously in Indianapolis will ere long bear glorious results. So long as the United States is a home for the oppressed of all nations, so long as we need fresh laborers to till our fields and build our cities, that long should the immigrant be under the proper guardianship of the National Government, and the several States should hold hands off, imposing no obstacles to his attaining those objects for which he comes to our land—home, freedom and prosperity.

CANADA AND RETALIATION.

The right of the Canada authorities to seize American fishing vessels on the coast of the British Provinces, has become a national question, through the recommendations to Congress made in the President's Message. A position by the Chief Executive has been taken, and a firm and a decided denial of that right has been made. If the annual message is anything more than a mere matter of form, if it carries with it any strength whatever, an investigation must be had of this claim, and a definite conclusion reached. The question is not by any means a new one. It has been a ground of discussion for years, that was only allayed for a short time by the Reciprocity treaty of 1854. Since the termination of that treaty however, the Canadian authorities have fallen back on the treaty of 1818, and it is by virtue of that treaty it claims its present right. There is but one article in the treaty of 1818 that has any reference to this question. Article 1st reads as follows:

"Whereas, differences have arisen respecting the liberty claimed by the United States for the inhabitants thereof to take, dry and cure fish, on certain coasts, bays, harbors, and creeks of His Britannic Majesty's dominions in America, it is agreed between the high contracting parties, that the inhabitants of the United States shall have forever, in common with the subjects of His Britannic Majesty, the liberty to take fish of every kind on that part of the southern coast of New Foundland which extends from Cape Ray to the Rameau Islands, on the western and northern coast of New Foundland, from the said Cape Ray to the Quirpon Islands, on the shores of the Magdalen Islands, and also on the coasts, bays, harbors, and creeks, from Mount Joy, on the southern coast of Labrador, to and through the Straits of Belle Isle, and thence northwardly indefinitely along the coast, without prejudice, however, to any of the exclusive rights of the Hudson Bay Company. And that the American fishermen shall also have liberty, forever, to dry and cure fish in any of the unsettled bays, harbors, and creeks of the southern part of the coast of New Foundland, hereabove described, and of the coast of Labrador; but so soon as the same or any portion thereof shall be settled, it shall not be lawful for the said fishermen to dry or cure fish at such portion so settled, without previous agreement for such purpose with the inhabitants, proprietors, or possessors of the ground. And the United States hereby renounce forever, any liberty heretofore enjoyed or claimed by the inhabitants thereof, to take, dry, or cure fish, on or within three marine miles of any of the coasts, bays, creeks, or harbors of His Britannic Majesty's dominions in America, not included within the above mentioned limits; provided, however, that the American fishermen shall be admitted to enter such bays, or harbors, for the purpose of shelter and of repairing damages therein, of purchasing wood, and of obtaining water, and for no other purpose whatever. But they shall be under such restrictions as may be necessary to prevent their taking, drying, or curing fish therein, or in any other manner whatever abusing the privilege hereby reserved to them."

It will be seen that our fishing vessels are prohibited from fishing within three marine miles of the Canadian coast. The difficulties that have arisen under this clause, are raised altogether by Canada. But there are headlands, running far out into the ocean, and the claim that Canada makes is, that American fishing vessels shall not fish within a line drawn three marine miles outside of these headland points. The United States has always held that these three marine miles were to follow the formation of the coast, winding around headlands and running into the bays, only always taking the precaution to keep three marine miles distant from the actual coast. The difference between these two claims is self-evident. The position held by the United States is in accordance with the letter of the treaty, while that assumed by Canada would throw our fishing vessels twelve miles or more out to sea, as the nearest approach to the coast, they could come for fishing purposes. It is, however, alleged by the Canadian authorities, that any extreme measures that have been adopted, arise solely through the refusal of the United States to enter into a mutual agreement, equally advantageous to both parties. They complain that for a time they allowed American fishing vessels to fish anywhere and everywhere, and that the consequence was, while Canada was offering facilities to American fishermen, Canada fishermen were excluded from our markets by a duty of twenty per cent.; that while they were treating us kindly, we were giving them no kindly return, but, on the contrary, were making beggars of their fishermen.

This, however, waiving all controversy over its truth, does not seem in any manner to settle the question before us. Loose rights are no rights at all, and, to avoid difficulty, had better be done away with. If the complaint Canada makes is true, still there is no ground of complaint that can reasonably be attached to our government; nor, on the other hand, does the complaint itself either give or refuse any rights guaranteed by the treaty. It has been asserted by some journals that the Canadian authorities do not claim the lines should be drawn from headland to headland. This is an error. They do so claim, and have always claimed it, except during the existence of the Reciprocity treaty. Any privileges they gave to American fishermen did not waive that claim in any respect. This, then, is the first question that should be settled. Let those in charge of fishing vessels be fully instructed with regard to their rights under the treaty of 1818, and then if they keep within the limits, our Government should protect them. If they foolishly choose to run risks and violate Canadian rights, let the consequences of their own folly fall where it probably belongs—on their own heads—without any hopes of redress or assistance from the United States Government.

But outside of this one point, there are others that are, beyond question, measures of extreme severity. When the President recommended retaliation if these measures were persisted in, overly wise journals undertook to laugh at what they claimed was mere bluster without the power to carry into execution. The Canadian Press does not regard it in this light. The Montreal *Daily News* of December 11th says:

President Grant's Message will be perused with curiosity and anxiety by the anti-colonial members of the British Cabinet. They find in various portions of that document evidence that the relations between Canada and the mother country may be perverted into a source of annoyance and expense to the latter. The President professes his desire to maintain peaceable relations with all the world, and we have no reason to distrust the declaration of one who is under no necessity to conceal his opinions, one who has earned a character for frank speech and truthfulness. Nevertheless it is impossible to avoid feeling that a strained interpretation of rights, or a cannon shot rashly fired, might rouse animosities which no President could appease. The Alabama claims do not occupy the prominence which might have been anticipated, because possibly American politicians prefer keeping open a question which is found serviceable at the polls, while the constructive wrongs endured by the hardy New England fishermen, are magnified and dilated upon as if instant relief must be sought. The free use of the river St. Lawrence cannot prove of much value to the Americans, unless they be entitled to navigate our canals, and even then only vessels of light draught can ascend them. Our impression of President Grant's message is, that it will strengthen the hands of the Bright-Lowe section of the British Cabinet, who have demonstrated their control of the Imperial policy by denuding Canada of regular troops and shipping home the military stores. General Lindsay asked that one company of regular troops should be left at Ottawa to furnish a guard of honor for the Governor General. His request was flatly refused. General Doyle detained one company of the Sixtieth rifles at Montreal when a cable telegram was forthwith forwarded countermanding General Doyle's order. We must not shut our eyes to the fact that the Bright-Lowe party have resolved to shake off this Colony, that in disregard of Earl Carnarvon's remonstrances, and the counsels of the War Office, they are carrying out their designs. Now General Grant's allusion to Canada as a "semi-independent and irresponsible agent," re-opens the question of Colonial defence, and reveals two contingencies which are forming themselves into importance. General Grant disclaims any intention of resorting to force. Retaliation will be his weapon. How formidable it would prove those engaged in commerce can best explain. That we could not cope with the United States all sane men confess. How far England will stand at our back and uphold us on our fishery grounds, and preserve our monopoly of the waters of the St. Lawrence, we may infer from the language of Messrs. Bright and Lowe. There is not one individual in the Dominion who has the slightest wish to see the peaceful relations between England and the United States disturbed. No greater calamity could befal us than this soil becoming the theatre of hostilities, we should endure greater losses within three months than any profit we could gain from exclusive fishing rights. What we need is a friendly and equitable compromise with the Americans. There are several questions cropping up, chief of which is reciprocity; but a solution can be found if politicians be excluded and commercial considerations prevail. We can injure each other, and breed angry and bitter feeling; we can build up a Chinese wall of non-intercourse. But if we do so, we shall always be hovering on the verge of a war, and infuse vitality into organizations menacing to our repose. We await with interest the answer of the London Ministerial press to President Grant's Message.

That the Canadian authorities have been afraid of the very position the President has assumed is set forth by the Halifax *Chronicle* of Dec. 1. It says:

The latest instance is, perhaps, the most flagrant of the whole record. The crew of the White Fawn, of Gloucester, bought bait from the New Brunswickers, and paid for it with good coin. For this offence the White Fawn was seized and sold for the benefit of the Dominion treasury. According to this rule, and if the law which authorized the seizure is a good one, the property of the persons who sold the bait should have been confiscated also. A few more such instances, and the last straw will be placed on the camel's back—the American Government will have lost its patience, and acquired a plan of retaliation.

We present to our readers these facts, that they may understand that our hardy New England fishermen are daily being harassed and destroyed by arbitrary measures, without one good reason for so doing. That the press of Canada is fully aware of this fact and that it feels that the recommendation of the President would if carried out be almost certain ruin. An effort, persevered in on the pretence of preventing smuggling, is carried to such an extent that a vessel has been condemned because the crew bought bait of New Brunswickers, and paid for it in good coin. It is time these measures were brought to a sudden stop, and we feel from the tone of the Canada Press, that our President has adopted the course that should be thoroughly carried out by Congress.

SPEECH

OF

COL. JOHN S. LOOMIS.

OF NEW YORK.

BEFORE THE

Immigration Convention

AT

INDIANAPOLIS, November 23, 1870.

In Response to a Resolution of the Convention Inviting Him to Speak on the Subject of "Immigration as a National Question."

[Reported for Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Colonel Loomis said:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—In discussing this question I would regret being confined solely to the subject matter of the resolution favoring abolishment of the *per capita* tax upon immigrants which is levied by some of the Atlantic States, because that tax is only one of the evils with which we have to deal, and because of the peculiar manner in which those States are represented at this Convention.

The call for the Convention emanating from the Governors of several of the largest States of the Union, and which States have a vital interest in this question, entitles the body to representative men who have no interests to conserve but that which will help the immigrant from the old world seeking a home in the new. We find on this floor a delegation from New York which seems to be more a delegation from Castle Garden than from the State; one more interested in sustaining that which is claimed to be an evil than a representation which would be an honor to the purely philanthropic or humanitarian sentiment of that great commonwealth which it was the design of the Governors to invite.

PURPOSES OF THE CONVENTION.

This convention was called for consultation and for providing ways and means to correct existing evils. We have appeared so far to have addressed ourselves to but one of the evils that exist in the manner of transporting, receiving and forwarding foreign immigrants to their inland destination in this country.

The invitation given me by the convention to speak on the subject of immigration as a National question, admits of a wider range than the proposition to repeal or abolish the capitation tax, which is one of the most unjust exactions from the immigrants, and forms one of the principal obstacles in the way of immigration. It has been urged that this capitation tax does not come out of the pockets of the immigrant. It is true that the tax is paid by the steamship companies who transport the immigrants from Europe, but it is also true that the steamship companies charge the immigrant enough to cover this tax as well as the cost of transportation. So far as this wrong is concerned it should be charged to the State which levies the head-tax, but not against the commissioners of Castle Garden, who are but the executors of the law, unless the Commission use Castle Garden as a political machine to control legislation and keep bad men in office, who enrich themselves and legislate for selfish ends to the injury of the immigrant and detrimental to all interests of the country which depend upon immigration as a source of development. There is no doubt but that

CASTLE GARDEN

is too much of a political machine, and that the steamship companies and the railway companies doing business through this compulsory policy of New York, are required to pay entirely too much for the business which, by laws of New York, can only be secured through this Garden. The head-tax is two dollars and fifty cents per head, and the railroads pay about ten per cent. on the gross amount of all the immigrant business, which aggregates to Castle Garden considerably over a million of dollars annually. It is proper to pay special attention to the New York port of entry and Castle Garden, for that is the leading port by which foreign immigrants enter the country. The excuse for charging immigrants a tax of two dollars and a half each is for the purpose of supporting a percentage of indigent immigrants who may become a charge upon the charities of the State of New York for five years after their arrival, whether the immigrants become citizens of that State or not. The fallacy of this provision of law is, that but a very small portion of the immigrants stay over twenty-four to forty-eight hours in the State of New York, and that the tax levied and collected is not required for the use pretended. If these immigrants settle principally in the Middle and Western States, should not these States have the disposition of the tax? Certainly the paupers, if any such there be, become a charge upon the charitable institutions of those States, and why should New York be indemnified while the States having these burdens to carry are not?

THE HEAD-TAX INIQUITY.

The tax levied by the State of New York is a direct tax on the commerce of the country. The laws imposing it compel the master or owner or consignee of any vessel bringing immigrants to the port of New York to become responsible for and pay the tax, and then by special bond compels the master or consignee or owner of the vessel to support all the immigrants who for five years thereafter may become infirm or objects of public charity; but not one dollar of the tax previously paid by such owner, consignee or captain of the vessel is contributed for such support of the indigent or pauper immigrant.

This is an unjust tax towards such immigrants as select their homes outside the State of New York, inasmuch as it takes money out of their pockets to pay for the support of immigrants who remain in the State of New York, and in whom by ties of consanguinity or Nationality they may have no interest, and if any of their own number become a public charge they cannot receive any of the benefits from said tax.

It is also believed to be the fact that there are unjust discriminations in Castle Garden by which certain railway companies of the State of New York have privileges in the matter of selling tickets and securing business in that Garden which are unjust to railway corporations of other States having eastern *termini* at the City of New York, thereby establishing an unjust monopoly in favor of that particular road—the New York Central—and its western connections, and diverting traffic from the other American trunk lines, and which monopoly especially favors the Canadian railroads and compels immigrants to travel by a roundabout and more expensive way out of the jurisdiction and beyond the protection of the laws of the United States. So much for capitation tax.

OTHER OUTRAGES CHARGED.

It has been charged by State Agents whose duty it is to receive and forward immigrants booked for their different destinations, and frequently by portions of the press of the country, that this Garden is the medium of other impositions upon immigrants in respect to unjust charges made therein for exchanging their money; in compelling them without the privilege of choice to go to certain lines of rail not the shortest and cheapest way to their destination; and in excessive charges made upon extra baggage. In short, that the immigrants, instead of meeting with a generous reception and that pains-taking carefulness which should be exercised in welcoming and attending to his transfer through New York, is pretty systematically scalped, and that the two dollar and fifty cents tax which he has already paid for protection and immunity from wrong is not all the tax which an intending American citizen has to pay to get through the first port of entry he reaches—a city of which every American is proud.

PEOPLE OF NEW YORK REPUDIATE THESE ABUSES.

As a citizen of the State of New York, I desire to press it upon the hearts of this representative assembly that the people of the State of New York repudiate the idea that they approve of or are willing to give their consent to the system of wrong which it is claimed exists at Castle Garden. And, I desire also to say that in the Board of Commissioners (who may not realize the existence of all the evils charged) there are gentlemen as warm-hearted and philanthropic as any in the land, but they owe it to themselves and the great State which they represent, to assist us in salutary reforms on this question.

THE NATIONAL QUESTION.

In considering "Immigration as a National Question," it is well for us as members of this convention, to examine into the problems which the wisdom and patriotism of our state Governors have presented for our solution. Why do we have such a convention? It is because we have a Republic stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, and from the great Northern Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, rich in all the elements of wealth and productiveness, and capable of sustaining a population of several hundred millions.

It is the richest part of the land girdle of the globe, and is now occupied by less than fifty million people.

OUR BROAD DOMAIN.

The area of the organized Territories of the United States including Alaska, is greater than all the States that have been organized as parts of the Union.

There are almost a thousand million acres of land in these Territories, as follows:

Washington	44,796,160
New Mexico	77,568,640
Utah	54,065,043
Dakota	96,596,128
Colorado	66,880,000
Montana	92,016,640
Arizona	72,906,240
Idaho	55,288,160
Wyoming	62,645,068
Indian	44,154,240
Alaska	369,529,600

A grand total of one billion, thirty-six million four hundred and forty five thousand nine hundred and nineteen acres!

In this vast domain there are not over half a million of white inhabitants. It is richer than the acres included in the organized States. We need a population of an hundred million, and with all these we would hardly have enough for neighborhood purposes, and that concentration in cities which such a country requires for commercial convenience and for the encouragement of the arts and sciences.

Immigration therefore is a question of commercial as well as political importance and has in the opinion of our people assumed National importance and must be dealt with by the nation. If we leave the question of encouragement of immigration, and the regulations for receiving and transferring immigrants on their arrival at the seaports of the country, to such local policy as may be adopted by the coast States, we run the risk of sinking the vital National interests involved into local political demoralization as has been proven in the past.

PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT.

We profess to have a people's Government, a constitution which recognizes, and legislation there under which now secures the equal rights of all men. In other words, that it is a government to be administered in the interests of all the people who have or may, hereafter become its citizens. In presenting this fact of political freedom which this government secures to the citizen, and the advantages which our peerless resources offer to the intending settler from other lands, we should also have a more generous policy in regard to his reception and treatment.

It should be in sympathy with the spirit of our institutions, and administered in exactly the same good faith in which individuals should pay contracted debts, or that the nation should act in redeeming its plighted faith in the matter of payment of the public debt, or in complying faithfully with its treaty stipulations.

Can we keep faith with the nations, or with the people of other nations unless we, as a people through our Government, see to it that the people whom we invite to share these rich fields of industry, and to enjoy the inestimable privileges of this "People's Government," are fairly treated on their arrival, and inland, and who are to contribute as builders of a higher civilization, and producers of State and National wealth in measure beyond the power of man to estimate?

NATIONAL PRIDE REVOLTS—A NATIONAL WRONG.

We all have national pride, but those who are the nearest to us are the close friends whom we meet daily in the work of life. Then next come our local, township, village, county and State governments. There is a certain pride which every man takes in his particular section, and a pride which we all take in the elective franchise. When reforms are needed of a national character, it is natural that they should begin with action from all the people, and in this reform we take pride in rallying under the honored leadership of the governors of sovereign American States, to memorialize our people's government for the adoption of a national policy on the subject of immigration.

WHAT THE PEOPLE ASK.

We should ask of the respective States and the National Government,

First. The change of control of immigration, while in transitu from State to National authority.

Second. That an immigrant is, under the law, really a passenger, whether on ship-board or on land, until he reaches the State to which he is destined as a citizen or resident.

Third. Giving Circuit and District Courts of the United States jurisdiction in all cases preferred by or involving the interests of immigrants.

Fourth. The abolishment of any State or local tax upon immigration, and if any tax is to be imposed, let it be done by the general government and thus give each State and Territory a proportionate interest in this tax, its disbursement, and the balance to be divided among the States and Territories as an alien fund to support alien paupers.

Fifth. The bonding of ships against bringing paupers to the United States and thus lessening the number and the attendant expense.

Sixth. A general reform in the landing of passengers, especially at the port of New York, in the transfer of their baggage to the railroad depots, and in their transportation to their destination, either by a lessening of the cost of transportation to the immigrant or a proportionate increase of the speed of immigrant trains, including better accommodation, more humane treatment by officials, &c., and a general care and protection to the immigrant against speculators and persons of evil designs, and such other matters as will be involved in better protecting immigrant passengers. If the people of the United States are honest enough and strong enough to establish and perpetuate a government like this, they are good and strong enough to do away with wrongs that exist and may be proven to exist in connection with the protection which is necessary to promote the interest of the migratory populations coming to live under and to form part of that government.

CHARGE ABUSES WHERE THEY BELONG.

In this country, as a rule, we come nearer righting private and public wrongs than any other people or government on the earth.

If wrongs are found to exist at the port of the State of New York, Massachusetts, or any other State, let us look to the bottom and charge the wrongs to the port or State where they may exist.

I hope that some plan of organization will be decided upon in this Convention by means of which, whatever good we shall have accomplished here, shall be perpetuated.

We should have a convention to memorialize Congress for enforcement of existing laws and such additional legislation as may be necessary for protection of the immigrant.

GOVERNMENT LAND GRANTS.

There has been granted by Congress to aid construction of railroads of national importance about 150,000,000 acres of the public lands. Without railroads the territories rich in agricultural and mineral wealth and covering over half our public domain could not be utilized for the purposes of National development or as a short track around the globe for the commerce of the world. To enter upon the execution of plans based on ideas entirely new to the emigration and settlement of people we were brought to the necessity of considering comprehensive theories which should be practically applied to insure success. That all sections of our grand Republic—assumed to be indivisible—may have enduring prosperity, we must seek

EQUILIBRIUM OF POPULATIONS.
EQUILIBRIUM OF INDUSTRIES.

An intelligent people will consider.

1. THE PRIVATE WELFARE OF THE CITIZENS.

2. THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATURAL SOURCES OF WEALTH.

These two ends are intimately connected; nevertheless, as was the case with us prior to the late war, a people may be comparatively well provided with the necessaries of life, while three-fourths of the wealth of a continent lies slumbering in its bosom to be awakened to use only by the magic touch of skilled industry and enterprise. To achieve the highest human good and evoke the supreme expression of human power and skill, there must be such distribution of population as will secure an integral development of the vital industries of life; such equilibrium of the industrial forces as will determine the adequate prosecution of each one of the fundamental interests of a self-sufficing Commonwealth, namely, AGRICULTURE, MINING, MANUFACTURES, TRANSPORTATION, EXCHANGE.

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION.

A proper balancing of population gives the foundation of a symmetrical society, the true seat of power of the adequate state. Our country has to consider not only the welfare of its own citizens and the additions occurring from the ordinary sources of increase, but we seem providentially appointed to equalize the population and to establish an equilibrium of the industries of Christendom; possibly also those of the globe. The pressure of population upon subsistence, and the oppressions of caste, make life and labor cheap in Europe; the overwrought soils do not respond generously to the solicitation of the laborer. Society is a hard step-mother, the great driving force of the industrial movement, the half enfranchised workers—What shall we do with them? What are they doing? Dimly conscious of their orpahnage, individuals, families, groups, colonies are sundering the ties that bind them to home and country, and their flight is to the end of the earth, but mostly to America; the procession arriving upon our shores from Europe is continuous. China and Japan are breaking through the seclusion of ages and pouring upon us the living tide of races new to us—old and peculiar in history. These two great currents of humanity—one from the East and one from the West—meet and mingle upon our soil. How shall we deal with these heterogeneous elements which must be dealt with, and which accordingly as we shall deal we become either builders or destroyers.

THE REPUBLIC'S GRANDER CIVILIZATION.

America plants herself unhesitatingly upon her fundamental social principle, and bides the issue. She says to the past, *You* maintain the claims of privileged orders; *you* uphold the supremacy of dynasties; *you* keep war establishments in time of peace; *we* maintain the equal civil right of man; *we* uphold the interests of humanity; *we* raise armies for war and remand them to the pursuits of civil life when war ends; *you* appeal to fear as the principle of social order; *we* appeal to the self-respect of the citizen and his loyalty to the law of *equal right*. You *exact*, we *endow*; you still read the Divine ordinances by the dim light of early dawn; we, later in the historic day, read by the broad effulgence of the risen sun.

THE POPULATION PROBLEM.

America, through the representatives of the people, in Congress, (building wiser, perhaps, than they knew), grants *homesteads* and *citizenship*, land and the equality of civil right to all comers on terms of liberality, without parallel in history. Like a true foster mother, she incorporates into her own civil life, into her own industries, with equal privilege, these constituents of diverse nationalities, infuses into them her own spirit, and so builds up a more independent nationality; she absorbs into her own spiritual nature the special characteristic forces of each people, out of which combination is to grow a more richly endowed personality, a more integral type of manhood than any single nation more or less limited to its original sum of tribal character can produce. We gain character force by each addition of variety. America may well be content with the rate she is receiving contributions of humanity; she is not to suffer from lack of population, for most of the nations are certain to pay us this tribute. But is there no reason to distrust our power to appropriate all this new material and convert it into sound American tissue? Can we incorporate into our life so large a contingent of foreign elements without producing social or industrial disturbance? What shall be our method of distributing judiciously this perpetual army of new recruits, and what are the agencies for effecting a successful, quiet distribution?

NATURE INDICATES A METHOD.

Here nature seconded by wise legislation, supplemented by wise organization, indicates the method. We have territory stretching north and south to arctic and tropic regions, east and west from Atlantic to Pacific Ocean—a domain over three thousand miles in extent in either direction, of widely varied surface, rich in every variety of resource pertaining to so broad a belt of latitude. The great mountain chains traverse the region from northeast to southwest, some of them, as the peaks of the Rocky Mountains, rising to the level of perpetual snow while at their basis is perpetual pasturage. The mountains contain the principle metaliferous veins; they are flanked by broad valleys and extended rolling plains, which, besides their unsurpassed soil, contain abundance of limestone, coal and timber, within easy reach on all the lines of travel; and through this region a majestic river-system flows from the mountains to the sea.

HOMESTEADS.

Congress passed the pre-emption and homestead acts, the former securing to occupants of the public land. (having made certain improvements) the right of purchase at the minimum price of a dollar and a quarter per acre outside of the limits of railway land grants; and two dollars and fifty cents per acre within such limits—the latter granted homestead to the citizen occupant at the cost of survey and entry. Among the earlier settlers availing themselves of these liberal grants were many farmers and artisans from our own seaboard, carrying westward the spirit and the frame work of American institutions; following these the next in point of numbers were the Germans, democratic by original endowment, and hence falling naturally into the ways of our political system; the Scandanavians and other nationalities were represented in various settlements within and just over the borders of the more populous States. Still the country filled up slowly; there was no organized means of transit to the central portions of the continent, and excepting in Kansas, in the preliminary contest between the free states and the slave states, there was no concerted movement of colonization. It was not until war had actually commenced, when we were in the first throes of a struggle which then threatened to divide the country and to disintegrate the great civil and social polity which America represents this day, that Congress, by a sure intuition of destiny, or a farsighted wisdom, or both, perhaps, granted to responsible companies charters to build

RAILWAYS ACROSS THE CONTINENT

to the Pacific and elsewhere; they guaranteed payment of the bonds of these companies issued for means of construction, and to secure the completion of these great works beyond pecuniary contingency, they granted to the companies of the public domain, belts of land forty miles wide, —twenty miles each way from the road, traversing plains, rivers and mountains through the heart of the continent to the Pacific—an empire in itself, lying within the southern half of the temperate zone, passing through and upon the borders of other empires.

PACIFIC RAILROADS.

One of these roads is completed and trains now run regularly between New York and San Francisco; another, the Kansas Pacific, stretching away to the foot of the Rocky mountains, is now finished to Denver where it unites with the Denver Pacific, thus forming a finished line from St. Louis to San Francisco. The western section of this road is reaching out south and east from San Francisco, and the middle link running through New Mexico and Arizona, may be completed within a year or two. Other grants have also been made, and within the present year the ground has been broken on the Northern Pacific Railroad, terminating west on the Pacific at Puget's Sound, and east at the west end of Lake Superior. These roads, with their innumerable land and water connections, form a very complete system of transportation, by means of which the traveler can reach almost any desired point in the country.

RAILWAYS, PIONEERS OF SETTLEMENT.

The companies had the wisdom to understand in the outset that their patriotism, their benevolence, (for corporations, notwithstanding the proverb against them, are composed of men having their full share of the sentiments of humanity,) and their pecuniary interests were identified. They said: Our proper business is to be transportation; our permanent income is to be derived from the business of a prosperous people along our lines; our true interest, therefore, is not to speculate in the lands granted to us, for that would tend to check immigration and to drive settlers to the cheaper lands of the Government outside of our possessions, but to offer our land at as cheap a rate, all things considered, as those of like quality and favorable location can be purchased elsewhere; the right policy for us to pursue is to co-operate with the Government and the press in the primary object of planting thriving communities in the west, and developing the dormant resources which are to have transport over our roads.

The government, the press, the people, the transportation companies, are co-builders of States; their interests are mutual; they must all co-operate to the same end, and each interest will be the gainer by the prosperity of all the others.

Acting in this spirit, the first work of companies was to build their vessels and organize their system of transportation. This has been very effectively done; their connections by land and water, linked them with all the lines of travel in America, and extend by steamship lines into all parts of Europe; a system of transportation national in its origin, international in its scope, spanning one-third of the land—girder of the globe at latitude forty degrees north, opening its arms westward to Asia, eastward toward Europe, inviting the traffic of nations. The peopling of their imperial domain was the next great interest to be considered. The public mind was to be educated in the geography, climate and resources of the modern Canaan, and the land put into the world's market, a

NATIONAL LAND COMPANY

was an obvious necessity. This also has been fully organized as a distinct department, having officers and agencies at the more important points in America and Europe. From the publications of the Land Company and the personal explanations of their agents, the intending immigrant may at his own home obtain such accurate information of the soil, climate, natural resources of wealth, industries established, facilities of establishing new industries, markets, populations, price of lands, cost and way of reaching them, that he can determine beforehand almost the exact section he will purchase, what he will do upon it, and who will be his associates in this land of promise.

The Land Company do more; they contract for passage and freight from any part of America or Europe for settlers upon their lands at lower rates than the immigrants can negotiate for themselves; they will charge themselves with the care of the immigrants from their starting point, give them safe conduct to their destination without extra expense or delay, and without exposing them to be fleeced by the sharpers in cities and on travel-routes, who always hang on the flanks of the army for plunder; they will engage to supply their settlers with the seeds and tools, the implements and machinery for their industries at the lowest wholesale price of the dealers and manufacturers, only adding cost of transportation from the factory to the nearest station to the land—thus saving to the settler the usual retail profit, which accumulates in the hands of intermediate dealers.

RESULTS OF ORGANIZED COLONIZATION.

The results of this comprehensive system of land-grant, organized transportation, law sale, colonization are conspicuous in the upbuilt and upbuilding cities, towns, villages and hamlets all through the territories, which, but yesterday, were the hunting ground of the Indians; in the mountains, on the plains, along the rivers, the roar of a great traffic, the pulses of a varied industry, the appliances and movements of civilized life, now stir the senses, where but lately silence brooded and the buffalo and deer pastured.

LARGENESS OF AMERICA'S PURPOSES.

These are among the larger purposes which America is working into the world's history, and the sufficing agencies by means of which she is rapidly transferring to her own soil a large contingent of the industrial forces of other nations and securing to them a more liberal reward for their labor, a more generous style of living, more leizure and better opportunity for personal culture, equal privilege and equal possibility of growth.

Thus far the results of this humane policy have justified the most sanguine expectations. The development of our resources has been stimulated into extra historic activity; a fairly equal production in the fundamental industries has been maintained; the new forces added to our labor—contingent to our social and politcal life, have fallen into our system and usages without perceptible derangement, industrial or social.

CO-OPERATION ESSENTIAL.

The further step in this broad modern movement of equalization, is for the people themselves to extend to labor, generally, that primary element of order which is found so indispensable in all the larger interests, as in *government, in war, manufactures, transportation, banking, insurance, education*, and *religion*—NAMELY: ORGANIZITION. By means of co-operative labor, we abolish poverty: through equitable distribution of the products of labor, we secure to each the fruition of his labors,—a possibility of enjoying his rights.

Thus collectively, and as related to other peoples, we shall be what our central position on the world's map requires—a balance-wheel, regulating the march of national movements; while within, we shall exhibit that phenomenon in history—a people having organized its bill of rights into a practical fact of daily life; a Commonwealth having made its declaration of enfranchisement real by plenary endowment.

Through our publications we aim a comprehensive survey of the relations of America to the rest of the world: of the providential restlessness of the people of both hemispheres intuititively seeking change for the purpose of lifting their life into more humane recognitions, of the resources of this country, facilities of transit from all parts of Europe to all parts of America, and the agencies available to the immigrant by means of which he may safely in the least time, and at the least cost, reach his point of destination.

SPLENDOR OF OUR COUNTRY'S DESTINY.

The rewards which these western lands and mines have paid to genius and labor—the stability and character of our western communites, the civilization and good government already carried and established there should commend the PACIFIC RAILROAD as the grandest provision which has ever been made for the toiling millions of Europe and Asia with a government of, and for the people, carefully administered, and a people who dignify labor, it requires no prophetic vision to see that America, in the development of these great National Railways, will secure to her citizens a measure of social and political prosperity such as Greece and Rome in their proudest days of imperial grandeur could not boast.

NEW STYLES OF TOILET SETS

For Christmas presents. They excel any ever sold in this city. You will find them at JAMES B. BURNS & CO'S Drug Store, corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

Still a few more of those Toilet Sets and Perfume Cases at JAMES B. BURNS & CO'S Drug Store, corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

Also many other very handsome goods that cannot be surpassed in the city for Christmas presents, sold at the very lowest prices, at JAMES B. BURNS & CO'S Drug Store, corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

Christmas Presents and Holiday Goods of all kinds at very low prices at JAMES B. BURNS & CO'S Drug Store, corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

FAITH WELL FOUNDED.

In old times, at the commencement of every season, it was the fashion to take a strong cathartic as a safeguard against a change of temperature It was a worse than senseless practice. The people of our day understand the matter better. Instead of depleting the system they reinforce it. In the method they adopt they exhibit a wise discrimination. Instead of resorting to the vitiated stimulants of commerce, or any of the compounds derived from them, they put their faith in the only absolutely pure invigorant procurable in the market—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Their faith is well founded. Never has any tonic medicine been prepared with such scrupulous precision and conscientious care. It is a vegetable compound of which every ingredient is sound, wholesome, and medicinal in the true sense of the word. Now, we have three prominent national complaints. One-half of the adult population of the United States suffer more or less, either from diseases of the stomach, derangements of the liver, or affections of the kidneys. In no other land under Heaven are these maladies so general as in this country, and Hostetter's Bitters is a specific for them all, unless organic in their origin, and therefore, beyond cure. And let those who are fortunate enough to be exempt from them at present understand one great fact, viz: that an occasional use of this vitalizing tonic will as certainly prevent them as the sun will prevent the earth from freezing where its genial beams descend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRATES.
GRATES.
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector
STOVE AND GRATE.
Which Stands Without a Rival.

The WELLMAN STOVE is furnished with the "REFLECTOR GRATE," and possesses all the advantages of an open fire place; it is specially adapted to houses where the flues are too small to admit a grate, and affords all the comforts of a CHEERFUL OPEN FIRE.

1st. As a radiator of heat it has double the intensity.
2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—very little soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.
3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.
4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being an *actual saving* of 25 per cent.
5th. It is highly ornamental.
6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.
7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.

Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 3d avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. F. GOODWIN, 86 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.

Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
West Point Foundry.
del:

MACCARONI.—Fifty boxes, part ten pound cases, for family use, choice Maccaroni, Vermicelli and Italian Paste, just received from the importers, and for sale, wholesale and retail, by JOHN A. RENSHAW, Corner Liberty and Ninth streets. dec13

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
Ladies' and Children's
FURS,
LONG AND SQUARE
Woolen Shawls
LONG AND SQUARE
BROCHE SHAWLS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
GORED SKIRTS.
Corsets and Hoop Skirts,
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs,
Sash and Bow Ribbons,
Black Velveteen Ribbons,
Hats and Bonnets,
Ribbons, Flowers and Feathers.
Broche Scarfs,
IN ALL WIDTHS AND COLORS.
AT
LOW PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

HORNE & CO.
GRAND
Clearance Sale
CONTINUED
UNTIL JANUARY FIRST,
OWING TO THE FACT
That Our New Retail Rooms,
LIBRARY BUILDING,
Will Not be Ready for Occupancy
Until that date. In the meantime we shall
POSITIVELY
OFFER BETTER BARGAINS
Than any heretofore given, in
Every Department of Our Stock.
MANY GOODS
At One-half their Cost of Importation.
GOODS SUITED
FOR
THE HOLIDAYS.
Real Pointe and Pointe Applique Lace,
Handkerchiefs,
Collars,
Sets,
Barbes,
Capes,
REAL AND IMITATION LACE GOODS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
HANDKERCHIEFS,
Of all kinds, for Ladies, Gents and Children.
Broche Scarfs,
Roman Silk Scarfs,
Roman Silk Sashes,
Fringed Silk Scarfs,
Embroidered Linen Sets,
Lace Trimmed Linen Sets,
Fur Topped Kid Gloves,
Ladies' Plain and 2 Button Kids,
Ladies' Kids, bright & open shades.
Silk Umbrellas,
Alpacca Umbrellas,
Slipper Patterns,
Traveling Satchels,
Silk Party Fans.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
Neck Scarfs,
Suspenders,
Fine Hosiery,
Hand-Knit Woolen Goods.
Jet and Plated Jewelry.
77 and 79
MARKET STREET.
de13:j30

FURS, FURS.
M'CORD & CO.,
OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
Astrachan Sacques,
Seal Sacques,
Persian Lamb Sacques,
Hudson Bay Sable Sets,
Mink Sable Setts,
Royal Ermine Sets,
German Fitch Sets,
Alaska Mink Sets,
Siberian Squirrel Sets,
ALSO, ALL LOWER GRADES IN
FURS,
For Ladies, Misses and Children.
M'CORD & CO.,
131 Wood Street.
de6

GEO. HEFLICK,
No. 47 Fulton Street,
General Repairer of Furniture and Recaning Cane Seat Chairs.
Just received a large stock of YONKER CHAIRS, suitable for Holiday Gifts.
Persons breaking up housekeeping can leave their furniture on Commission. A large stock always on hand to select from. Remember, 47 FULTON STREET, is where you get bargains.

Eclipse Coal Hod.
I am now prepared to furnish dealers with any number of my new improved [illegible] Coal Hod at very low rates. All orders should be sent to the patentee, FRANK L. BLAIR, [illegible], Allegheny City, or apply to J. DUNLAP, Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. SEMPLE
Is Offering Special Inducements to his numerous patrons in
DRESS GOODS,
BLACK AND COLORED
DRESS SILKS,
BLACK AND COLORED
American Poplins.
ALL-WOOL POPLINS
AND
Serge Plaids.
At 25c., D'ble Width Corded Poplins.
At 30c., Double Width American Poplins.
At 37½c., Heavy Bl'k Alpaca Poplins.
At $1.00, Brown Dress Silks—a great bargain.
Cassimeres and Jeans,
Astrachan and Chinchilla Cloakings.
Waterproofs and Flannels,
AT POPULAR PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

HENRY G. HALE
Has Now in Stock
THE VERY LATEST STYLES
OF
Winter Goods,
DIRECT FROM THE LONDON MARKETS,
COMPRISING
DIAGONALS,
English Coatings, Chevoit Suitings
And an endless variety of the Choicest
PANTALOON PATTERNS.
ALSO,
English Corduroy
OF ALL COLORS.
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.
no29:h44

No. 110 Market St.,
PITTSBURGH.
C. YEAGER & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Notions, Fancy Goods and Toys,
Offer to dealers their large and well selected assortment of the above classes of goods.
The Foreign Goods were imported direct by ourselves before the present European war. All of our Stock was Purchased for Cash, and those who favor us with a call and examination of the assortment offered, will find it equal, if not superior to any in the country, and our prices as low as those of New York Houses.
Wholesale Department up stairs.
NO. 110 MARKET STREET,
no28:h3 NEAR LIBERTY.

AUCTION LOTS
OF
Dress Goods,
PLAIDS,
AND
VELVETEENS!
VERY MUCH UNDER REGULAR PRICES.
BELL & MOORHOUSE,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
no3

On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

ESTABLISHED.......1809
Enoch Morgan's Sons
SAPOLIO,
FOR GENERAL
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES
IS BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN SOAP
[illegible]
JESSE H. LIPPENCOTT'S,
Cor. Smithfield St. and 2d avenue.

HOWARD HERLINE.......HOWARD R. HARRISON
HERLINE & CO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS, ENGRAVERS and PRINTERS, No. 261 CHESTNUT STREET, [illegible]

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

HOLIDAY
GOODS
JUST OPENED!
Ottomans, Hassocks,
Rugs, Mats,
Table and Piano Covers,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
FULL LINES OF
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, Druggets, Mattings, &c.,
AT LOWEST RATES.
Oliver McClintock
& Company,
de12 23 Fifth Avenue.

OCTOBER, 1869.
Our New Fall Stock of
CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS
WALNUT AND BRASS CORNICES,
&c., &c., &c.,
Is now open and our customers and the public are invited to call and compare our goods and prices with the stock of any Carpet House in Pittsburgh or the eastern cities.
M'Farland & Collins
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.
no29 Next to U. S. Custom House, second floor.

CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
ALL QUALITIES,
LOW PRICES.
We call the attention of the Trade to our NEW STOCK, the largest we have offered at this season of the year. Our assortment of
Tapestry and Body Brussels
AND
Druggets and Drugget Squares
Cannot be excelled by any in the market
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
no9:24

NEW CARPETS,
The very latest Fall Styles.
Woven Druggets,
Bordered Squares, &c
M'CALLUM BROS
51 Fifth Avenue
no29 (Above Wood Street.)

Carpet Chain and Batting.
A full supply of CARPET CHAIN AND BATTING at Manufacturers' Prices, will always found at
JOHN WILSON & SONS
No. 297 Liberty Street.
Warps furnished on short notice.
no29:e1l HOLMES, BELL & CO.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
Waltham Watches.
NEW STYLES,
LOW PRICES.
We have sold these Watches for years, and feel confident in
RECOMMENDING THEM
To the Public. We desire specially to call attention to those known as
3-4 Plate Style,
Which EXCEL any others made in this Country in Beauty, Finish, and fine Time-keeping qualities.
J. R. REED & CO.,
68 Fifth Avenue.
de13:jll

City Standard Time.
96 FEDERAL ST.
GENTS' WATCHES.
Mc FADDEN'S
LADIES' WATCHES.
ALLEGHENY. 96
Thos. M'Fadden, Jr.

BAILEY & CO.,
12th and Chestnut Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
BRIDAL SILVER,
French Bronzes,
FINE WATCHES,
Mantel Sets.
A very large stock in all the above lines. Goods sent by express free of charge.

WALL PAPERS.
WALL PAPERS
At Low Prices,
For sale by W. P. MARSHALL,
101 Liberty Street.

FRENCH DECORATIONS,
Gold Panels, Ceilings, Statuary, Pictures.
Buy before they advance!
W. P. MARSHALL.

NEW WALL PAPERS,
Now receiving, of new designs, for halls, dining rooms and chambers. Also, Plain Tints and Decorations in extensive variety, at
No. 107 MARKET ST., near Fifth avenue.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

DR. WHITTIER
[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, Dec. 13, 1870.

The banks and larger discount houses exhibit a liberal spirit, and are, we judge, doing all they can legitimately, to supply the demands of borrowers, but the money market certainly lacks the elements of ease and confidence. We do not think there has been overtrading to any serious extent among our merchants and manufacturers, but it is quite evident from the course of money, and the difficulty in collecting, that there is a troublesome hitch somewhere. Many dealers have not sufficiently taken into their trading calculations for three years past, that there has been a constant shrinkage in values, and consequently very much of their labor has been without profit. Occasional drafts upon former capital has been necessary to meet obligations, and to keep the usual supply of goods on hand has been requiring an enlargement of loans. It is not pleasant to see the aggregate of sales decrease along with the decrease in profits; better that, however, than a storehouse of depreciated goods and a heavy indebtedness at bank. It is better, in other words, to come down, than to "break down." We shall find out what we are worth after a while. Meantime, care, patience, a helping hand, neighborly dealing, and "hard-pan" will be reached with a few wounded and less killed.

The local stock market deserves no report. The dealings were limited in number, and not of a character to change general quotations.

The Eastern markets are without special interest. Gold is steady at 110¾@110⅞.

Government bonds rather more active, but prices about the same.

The railway market is generally weaker, and the feeling unsettled. The declaration of dividends, now-a-days, appears to mean a drop in the market value of stocks, no matter whether the dividend is paid in cash or water. If paid in cash, the bears say "the money is borrowed to pay it"—if in stock, "it is only so much more water where we had too much already."

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
Bonds—1881	113⅝	113⅝
5-20—1862	107⅜	107⅜
" 1864	107⅜	107⅜
" 1865	107⅜	107⅜
" 1865 new	109⅝	109⅝
" 1867	109⅞	110
" 1868	110⅛	110⅛
10-40s	106⅜	106⅜
Currency 6's	110⅜	110⅜
Gold	110⅝	110⅝
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	92	91½
Do Scrip	87	86½
Erie	24	23¾
Reading	103⅝	103⅝
Lake Shore	93½	93
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	105	105
Rock Island	109⅜	109⅜
Chicago & N. W.	75⅛	74⅝
Do. Preferred	85⅜	84⅝
St. Paul, Common	59⅛	59⅛
Do. Preferred	81⅜	81⅜
Wabash	52⅜	51⅜
Do preferred	73	73
Ohio & Mississippi	31	31
Pacific Mail	42⅛	42⅛
West. Union Telegraph	45⅜	45⅜
Adams Express	65⅜	65⅜
U. S. Express	38⅛	38

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	10⅝	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865	9⅝
U. S. 6s, 1881	13⅝	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	10
U. S. 5-20 1862	9⅝	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	10⅛
U. S. 5-20 1864	7⅝	C. P. R. R.	89⅜
U. S. 5-20 1865	7⅝	C. P. R. R.	89
U. S. 10-40	6⅜	Cv. Pacifics	10⅜

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 13, 1870.

Gold dull and rather weak, fluctuating between 110⅝@110⅞ all day. Loans 3@4 per cent. per annum, carrying. Clearances to-day were about $40,000,000. To-morrow the Secretary of the Treasury will sell $1,000,000. Governments steady, especially in 5-20 issues. It is the expectation that the Treasury will buy more on Thursday than advertised, for it gives a steady tone to the market. Money easy at 6 per cent. as the regular rate.

Stocks opened steady, but closed weak. Reading being steadiest and Northwestern weakest. Reading continues scarce, and ⅛c has been paid for use until to-morrow. Speculation in Western Union active and prices firm. Short interest in this stock is large, and appears to be the support of the advanced prices. The Express says greater firmness has been noted for the past few days in New York Central scrip than in other stock. It has always been understood that this scrip, paying equal dividends with capital stock, would be merged into it. The time for this consolidation is now believed to have arrived, and arrangements will be effected during the last week of this month. State securities dull. Tennessee were about the only bonds in which there were any transactions. [illegible]

[illegible]

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, December 13, 1870.

The markets in a general way present but little that is really new or important, nothing at least deserving of special notice. Merchants generally report a steady consumptive demand for all of the leading articles, and notwithstanding the arrivals are liberal, there is not, as a general thing, any material accumulation of stock. There is an almost entire absence of anything like speculation; at no time for several years has Pittsburgh been so clear of speculation as during the year which is near at a close, though business always was of a more legitimate character here than in almost any other city in the country, and this accounts for her good standing financially and solid wealth. In Chicago and other cities failures are of common occurrence, while here they are so rare, that when one does occur it creates quite a sensation.

APPLES—The demand is rather better, but there is no change to make in quotations; [illegible]

[illegible]

ulate for a rise. Corn is in better supply and less active, and holders, as compared with last week are more anxious to realize; we are reported sales on wharf and track at 63@65c, for mixed to prime yellow, in car—shelled is worth 4@5cts more. There is very little doing in Rye—not much offering and but little inquiry for it; may be quoted at 80@85c in first and second hands. The crop in this section of country is reported unusually light. Barley is dull and weak, and notwithstanding prices are low, buyers, we understand, are taking hold sparingly, in expectation of a still further decline; we continue to quote at 75@80 for spring, and 85@90c for fall.

GROCERIES—Refined Sugars are firm and scarce, and prices have still further advanced. In raw sugars there is no change. The New Orleans market was dull on Thursday last, receipts large, 1,167 hhds; prime quoted at 9¾@10; choice, 10⅝@11⅛. Same day new crop Molasses quoted at 57@58 for strictly prime and choice, 59—receipts 3,913 bbls. Following are the quotations for our market:

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 22; Prime, 21¼; Good 21; Fair, 20; Ordinary, 18½@19; Java, 26; Laguayra, 22. Roasted Coffee loose, 23; in papers, 24.

SUGARS—New Orleans, 11@11½ for old, and 12½ for new; Porto Rico, 10¾@12; Cuba, 10¾@11¼. Box Sugars, 11@12; Demerara, 12½@13¼. Refined—Standard Hards, 15; A, 14; B, 13¾; Ex C, 13¾; C Y, 13.

SYRUPS—Havemeyer & Elders, 85; Loverings, 63@65; other brands, 45@60.

RICE—Carolina, 7¾@8.

MOLASSES—New crop New Orleans, 80; old, 70; Porto Rico 60@70; Demarara 75.

FRUITS—Layer Raisins, $3,50; Valencia do 16c; Currants, 13¼c; New Prunes, (1870 crop,) 16¼ cts.

HAY—Sold from country wagons, in Allegheny to-day at $12@19. Baled, on wharf, $14@17.

HONEY—Sales at 30@35 cts.

HOMINY—Best Pearl quoted at $6,25 per bbl. Common, $5 00@5 50.

HUSKS—Sales at 3@3½ cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

LARD OIL—Extra No. 1 is now quoted at $1.12, and No. 2 at 73@75.

MILL FEED—Sales of middlings at $1.50@1.75, according to quality. Seconds may be quoted at $1,10@1.30.

ONIONS—Very dull and lower; we now quote at $2.50@3.00 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—New Shoulders, 12½; new Sugar Cured Hams, 19½@20. Lard in tcs, 13¾; in buckets, 14¾.

POULTRY—Demand rather better, but prices remain unchanged. Dressed Chickens, 12@14cts; Turkeys, 15@16cts. Live Geese, 70@75 cents each; live chickens, 50@60cts per pair.

POTATOES—With continued light receipts and a steady demand, market is firm, and prices sustained; prime in car lots, $1 per bushel; small lots in store, $1.10. There can be no question but what the yield of potatoes this year has been unusually light; otherwise these prices could not be maintained.

PEANUTS—Sales of new crop at 6@8.

RAGS—Quoted at 4@4¼.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60@1.65 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—There is some little enquiry for Clover Seed, and the supply is light; may be quoted at $6.50 per bushel. No call for Timothy seed. Flaxseed is in steady demand at $1.90@1.95.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¼ cts.

TALLOW—Rendered, at 8¼@8¾c.

TURNIPS—Very dull and in good supply; may be quoted at 40@50c per bushel.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows, at 9¾@10 cts.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, December 13, 1870.

The oil market, although a shade firmer, for both crude and refined, was quiet to-day, with no change to make in quotations. There is some inquiry for crude, for this month, principally from the short sellers, as refiners, generally, are not in the market, either for present or future delivery at present prices; they are holding off for crude to decline, or refined to advance, and as there is not much prospect of an advance in the latter, a decline in the price of the former, sooner or later, is regarded by many operators as almost inevitable.

It was generally understood here, that Pittsburgh was not interested, directly at least, in the recent corner movement on the creek, but late advices from the oil regions report otherwise. It is alleged that some of the most prominent operators in this last attempt to corner the market were Pittsburghers, and that it was not carried on to the bitter end was no fault of their's. It is a matter of no great consequence now, and we simply give it as an item of news, and news we are sure it will be to the trade generally.

CRUDE.

As already intimated, market a shade firmer but quiet. Sales 2,000 seller December at 9 1-16; and 1,000 spot at 9⅛. In the after part of the day, 9⅛ was bid for seller this month. Seller first half 1871, 9 cts bid.

REFINED.

As in the case of crude, firmer but very quiet; spot and December a shade higher, futures remain unchanged. Spot or December 22¾—lines for next year have undergone no change whatever.

OIL BARRELS.

Unchanged. Sales of several small lots city make, on spot, at $1.85.

RECEIPTS CRUDE.

Standard Oil Works 336, account Lockhart, Frew & Co; Brilliant O W 154, account same; Penn O W 296, account Jas. Wilkins; Fairview O W 732, account Fisher Bro. Total 1,748.

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL PER A. V. R. R.

Braun & Wagner, 509 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Lyons & Co. 417 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co., 205 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.

McKelvy Bro. & Co., 416 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co. Phila.

Fulton, Marvin & Co. 308 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

National Refining and Storing Co., 256 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phil'a.

H. W. C. Tweddle 51 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co., 790 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 153 bbls refined oil to Warden, F. & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 53 bbls benzine oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Total .... 3,246 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA. W P. RR.

Ralston & Waring, 755 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

W. L. Elkins, 403 bbls refined to Logan Bros. & Co, Phila.

Union Ref. & Storing Co., 263 bbls refined to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Total .... 1,421 bbls.

STATEMENT OF CRUDE OIL SHIPPED BY P. R. R AND A. V. R. R. OIL LINE, DURING WEEK ENDING DEC. 10, 1870.

By Fisher Bros. from Parker to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia, 4,685 bbls.

By Fisher Bros. from Parker to Malcolm Lloyd, Philadelphia 881 bbls.

By Fisher Bros. from Foster, to H. C. Ohlan, New York, 289 bbls.

By T. King, from Foster, to Poultney & Moale, Baltimore, 322 bbls.

By J. Bushnell, from Scrubgrass, to Truscott & Co., Columbia, 467 bbls.

By T. Chess, from Franklin, to Wallace, Curtiss & Co., Philadelphia, 160 bbls.

By B. S. Duncan, from Parker, to W. P. Logan & Co., Philadelphia, 481 bbls.

Total .... 6,716 bbls. of 45 gals.
Total to Phila .... 5,687 bbls
Total to New York .... 289 bbls
Total to Baltimore .... 322 bbls
Total to Columbia .... 467 bbls

Grand Total .... 6,716 bbls

[By A. & P. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13, 1870, 12 M.—Refined, December, 22¾; January and February, 22¾; January to March, 22¾; March, 23@23¼; March, 23 bid; April 23¾ bid; April to August, 24¼@24½. Crude 11.

4:30 P. M.—Refined, December, 22¾@22⅞; January to February 22¾; February to March, 23¼; March 23¾; April to August 24⅛@24½; sales of 2000 barrels, December, at 22⅞. Crude 11@11¼.

NEW YORK, December 13—12:15 P. M.—Market very quiet and inactive with a little firmer feeling in crude on account of December productions. We quote crude nominal at 12; refined dull but firm at 22⅞ to 23 asked; no sales reported.

2:30 P. M.—Market dead; crude 12; refined 23; no sales.

TITUSVILLE, Dec. 13, 2.30 P. M.—Market quite dull and nothing doing; sellers asking $2.15.

TIDIOUTE, Dec. 13, 2.30 P. M.—Market firm at $2.20.

Markets by Telegraph.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13, 1870.

EXCHANGE—Unchanged.

FLOUR—Extra spring dull, but a shade firmer.

WHEAT—No 2 spring firmer and ¼@½c higher, closing at $1.02⅛@1.02½. This afternoon steady.

CORN—No 2 mixed more active; 45@45½c for new, closing at outside rate. This afternoon unchanged.

OATS—No 2 steady and quiet, closing at 36c.

RYE—No 2 quiet and ½c lower; 67@67½c.

BARLEY—No 2 quiet; 78@79c.

HIGHWINES—Firmer; 84½@85c for iron bound.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and easier.

MESS PORK—$18.25.

LARD—11½c.

HOGS—Dressed steady and quiet, $7; live active, $6.00@6.25.

CATTLE—Fairly active; $3.50@7.

New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Cotton dull and a shade lower; middling upland 16½c. Flour [illegible]

[illegible]

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 13.—Cotton dull and unsettled, with middling at 15½@16c. Flour quiet and unchanged; [illegible]

[illegible]

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 13.—Cotton dull and nominal. [illegible]

[illegible]

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 13.—Tobacco—sales 34 hhds at $4.60@10 common to good lugs; $6.[illegible] @23.50 low leaf to medium bright wrappers. Bagging firm at 27@28c. Cotton dull and very weak, with middling at 14c. Flour quiet and firm at $5.25. Grain quiet and steady. Hogs inactive; drovers asking $6.25 for choice; the packers are not buying, and closed very dull at $6.30: killed to-day 5,510. Provisions quiet and firm: mess pork $19.50; bulk shoulders 7c; bulk sides clear rib 10½c do clear 10⅝c. Lard in tierces 12c; keg 14c. Whisky has an upward tendency.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, December 13.—Dry goods dull and unsettled: printing cloths scarce and high; prints 10½@11c; best makes brown sheetings standard and extra standard 12½c; Pacific L 11½c; Mass., B B 11c; Noumkeag satins 14½c; Laconia canton flannels 14@14½c; Androscoggin bleached 15½c; 8¼ 32½c; 9¼ 37½c; 11¼ 42½c; Lancaster ginghams 15c; Union 12½c; American stripes 11½@13c; Amoskeag 20@21c; Nethena ticks 23½@24c; Pearl River 27c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, Dec. 13.—Flour steady. Wheat is firm; No 3 white Wabash $1.25; No 1 white Michigan $1.25; regular do $1.16@1.18; amber Michigan $1.21; No 1 red Wabash $1.25; No 2 Corn quiet and unchanged; new high mixed 51c; new low mixed 48½c; new, no grade, 46c. Oats quiet and steady; No 1 44½c; No 2 42c; Clover seed steady at $6.02. Hogs steady at $7@7.50.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, December 13.—Cotton dull; middling 13½c; receipts for the week of 6,794 bales. Tobacco; sales of 21 hhds. at $4.25@6.00 for trash to good lugs; $6.50@9.00 for low to medium leaf. Flour firm at $4.00@6.00. Meat steady at $3.00@3.25. Corn dull at 55c. Oats in burlaps at 45c. Bulk meats steady at $10@10½c for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 13.—Flour steady. Wheat very dull; No. 1 red winter, $1.25. Corn steady, 55c. Oats dull and nominal, 47c. Rye steady, No. 1 90c; No. 2 85c. Barley quiet and unchanged, 85c@$1.15 outside for very choice. Petroleum, crude dull and nominal, $4.00; refined quiet and unchanged, 20c.

Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGE, December 13.—Beef cattle: receipts, 580 head ordinary young stock, and not very active; sales of extra at $12@13; first quality $11@11.50; second quality $9@10.50; third quality $6@8. Sheep and lambs: receipts 8,460 head. Offerings this week are a mixture of very good selections that range from $5@6.50 per head, with sales in lots at $1.50@4.00 each; extra $4.50@6.50.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, December 13.—Flour; extra spring unchanged. Wheat; No. 1 steady at $1.10; No. 2, 1,05¾. Oats; No. 2 nominal 39c. Corn; No. 2 mixed unchanged. Rye; No. 1 lower at 70c. Barley; No. 2 nominal. Dressed hogs dull at $6.75@7.00.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, December 13.—Flour dull and unchanged; Ohio and Indiana $6@7. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Rye; No 1 90c. Corn; yellow 69@73c. Oats; No 1 unchanged. Provisions dull. Mess pork $20. Lard: prime steam 13c. Petroleum quiet. Whisky firm at 92c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, December 13.—Flour firm; family winter western $6.50@7.25. Wheat dull; Ohio and Indiana $1.30@1.40. Corn quiet and weak; No. 1 white 73c; yellow 71@72c. Oats firm at 51@52. Provisions nominally unchanged. Whisky 93c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, December 13.—Cotton dull and unsettled; nominally 13½@14c; receipts 3,149 bales, shipments 3,165.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 13.—Cotton, demand fair and market firm; middling 14⅝@14⅞.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, December 13.—3 bbls molasses, Arbuckles & Co; 28 bales cotton, Kennedy, C & Co; 29 sks barley, 115 do s do, J Gangwich; 14 do c meal, Meanor & Harper; 2 tubs butter, W H Graff & Co; 19 bbls d fruit, Henry Rea Jr, 1 keg lard, 1 bbl butter, J A Graff & Co; 40 bbls d apples, 10 kegs apple butter, 8 sks f seed, 1 bbl d peaches, Houck, Jamison & Co; 36 bbls flour, 49 sks ship, 28 do bran, H Riddle; 1 car bw wheat, Wm Mc'Kee & Co; 219 sks barley, S Hood; 5 cars barley, 3 do wheat, Smith & Co; 3 do wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 286 bush ear corn, J W Bomgardner; 251 bbls fish, Jas Connor; 200 bbls flour, T C Jenkins & Bro; 200 do do, Shomaker & Co; 100 do do, Laing & McKallip; 4 bales cotton, E Hyde & Son; 23 bales b corn, 5 do cotton, 5 sks feathers, VanGorder & S; 27 bbls whisky, Adler, Rosenberg & Co; 25 sks peanuts, I Dickey & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, December 13.—5 cars iron ore, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 3 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 2 do do, Dilworth, P & Co; 2 do do, Brown & Co; 5 do do, 5 cars blooms, Nimick & Co; 1 car iron ore, Everson, Preston & Co; 1 do do, Pittsburgh Bolt Co; 1 do do, Coleman, R & Co; 1 do do, Union Iron Mills; 1 car lumber, W W Rigdon & Co; 1 do shingles, Geo Kin & Co; 1 do lumber, B Schmidt & Co; 1 do do, Cromlow & Coon; 10 bbls faucets, Armstrong, Bro & Co; 20 cases tobacco, W Weiter; 1 bbl, 10 pails tob, C C Baer; 50 sks potatoes, John McKirdy & Co; 1 car apples, G W Canfield; 100 bbls flour, 157 sks rye, 49 sks oats, Graham & Marshall; 6 kgs lard, C McGraw; 26 dressed hogs, P Duff & Son, 6 pcs rolls, Totten & Co; 30 d hogs, Hippley & Baker; 160 sks wheat, Marshall, Kennedy & Co; 106 sks e corn, Robb & Herron; 10 bbls beans, 1 bx eggs, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 3 cars lumber, Ashley & Shewitz; 4 dressed hogs, J P Hanna & Co; 5 bbls cider, A Christey; 5 corn shellers, W W Knox; 2 pkgs wood in shape, J P Lockwood.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY. December 13.—10 tcs s hams, 103 tcs hams, Jas H Parker; 15 bbls eggs, 4 bbls s fish, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 1248 pcs g hams, Reese Owens; 200 bbls flour, Segmyer & V; 1251 pcs g hams, E HMyers & Co; 1 bbl spirits, 9 bbls gin, Littell & Mechling; 10 bbls flour, J & A Deitz; 1 car middlings, Keil & R; 1112 pcs g hams, M M Freed; 1112 pcs g shoulders, F Sellers & Co; 100 bbls flour T C Jenkins & Bro; 25 bxs candles, Atwell & Lee; 7 bxs handles, Lindsay, S & E; 18 bdls paper, Godfrey & Clarke; 12 bbls d apples, Henry Rea, Jr; 28 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 52 bdls shovels, Myers & Armor; 10 bbls syrup, P Duff & Son; 100 bbls flour Schomaker & Co; 5 bbls eggs, 3 do dried apples, J A Graff; 5 bales rags, C P Markle & Sons; 1 car feed, H L Weaver; 100 bbls flour, S Lindsay & Co; 1 car ash hoops, Phillips & M.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, December 13.—3 cars metal, J Moorhead; 1 car clay, Erskine & Co; 3 do railroad iron, Burlington, Cedar, R & M RR Co; 1 car metal, McKnight & Co; 1 do do, W Smith; 1 do do, Brown & Co; 1 do do, H Woodsides; 3 bxs poultry, 4 do butter, R H Adams; 4 do do, 2 kegs eggs 2 bxs poultry, H Crisman; 12 sks potatoes, J Peoples, 50 sks wheat, 45 do oats, 15 do rye, 64 do corn, Adams & Knox; 5 rolls leather, W Flaccus & Son; 9 sks flour, Graham & Thomas; 1 do do, J Peterson.

ALLEGHENY STATION, December 13.—30 bales cotton, Holmes; Bell & Co; 1 car ear corn, Geo Stewart; 1 car cooperage, Ralya & R; 3 cars metal, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 3 do do, Lindsay & McCutcheon; 6 bbls apples, 25 do middlings, 1 do eggs, R & A Carson; 25 sks potatoes, J A H Ehnfield; 64 hides, J Callery; 50 sks oats, J Grabing; 1 car flaxseed, M B Suydam; 2 cars lumber, J Alston.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, December 13.—73 bbls salt, Fred Owens; 44 sks oats, Laing & McKalip; 12 sks potatoes, Guckenheimer & Bro; 11 sks flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 1 sk oats, R Knox & Son; 5 bbls tar, L Oppenheimer & Co; 2 bbls oil, W Smith.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

GENEVA, PER BELLE, December 13.—15 sks wheat, McCracken, G & Co; 114 do do, McBane & Anjer; 25 do do, E A Flenniken; 63 do oats, Keil & Ritchart; 52 do wheat, 12 do oats, S B Floyd & Co; 100 oil bbls, C A Wormcastle; 55 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 26 sks wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 3 bbls whisky, Thompson Bro; 35 hogs, 60 sheep, owner; 10 bbls flour, T J Wood; 960 ft lumber, B F Wilson.

PITTSBURGH BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, December 13.—20 bbls flour, Thos Ballantine; 171 bxs w glass, R C Schmertz; 202 do do, Alex King; 3 bbls crackers, John Porterfield; 5 do do, J H McKinney; 2 do do, W P Hunker; 63 sks wheat, 7 pkgs sundries, McCracken, G & Co; 68 sks wheat, 78 do rye, W J Meek; 1 bx eggs, H C Childs; 17 cattle, Hays & Sims; 8 bales hay, R H Conway; 3 bbls whiskey, E Kauffield.

W. P. HUNKER & CO.,

WHOLESALE

CONFECTIONERS,

And dealers in FOREIGN FRUITS, CANDY and SUGAR TOYS, NUTS, CIGARS, and

Prize Packages.

Nos. 222 and 224 LIBERTY STREET,

Corner Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WINE OF LIFE.—The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink, WARNER'S VINUM VITÆ, OR WINE OF LIFE, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. [illegible]

Brilliancy AND POLISH ATTAINED BY USING **Silver White,** FOR SALE BY John Stevenson's Sons & Co., 90 MARKET ST., Pittsburgh.

SILVER WHITE [illegible] NEW YORK

M. STEELE .... J. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON,

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c. [illegible]

JOHN L. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN L. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. [illegible]

NITRATE SODA.—300 bags in store and for sale by J. R. CANFIELD, 144 First avenue.

RIVER NEWS.

The river is again rising at this point under the influence of the recent rains with 7 feet in the channel last evening. At Oil City, at last accounts, the Allegheny was rising steadily with 42 inches in the channel. The Monongahela was also rising above, and it is, therefore, safe to infer that within the next twenty-four hours there will be a good river for running coal. Weather cloudy and cold with a drizzling rain at times.

There has been no arrivals since the date of our last report and the Julia was the only departure.

The Juniata is due here from Cincinnati to-night, and will return as usual to-morrow. She went into Cincinnati with one of the best trips of the season.

Capt. Ed. Evans, of the Kate Putnam, left Cincinnati for this place on Monday evening. Capt. Evans will load the Putnam at Cincinnati for New Orleans.

The Brownsville Mail Company send out two boats daily, one at 8 A. M., and the other at 4:30 P. M.

The Silver Lake is reported as having got a fine load of cotton on the Arkansas for New Orleans.

Capt. J. B. Lane has a boat under contract which, when completed, he contemplates placing in the Pittsburgh and Rochester trade. The machinery of the old Ingomar is to be placed on the new boat. She may be able to make it pay in this trade but it is a little doubtful, as she will have the Fort Wayne and Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroads to contend with all the way along on the north side of the river. Furthermore, the river trade between Pittsburgh and Wheeling has been used up by the C & P Railroad.

The Elector, of the Brownsville Mail Line, was compelled to lie over yesterday to make some necessary repairs. She will be on the track to day, however, leaving promptly at 4 P. M.

Several tow boats have arrived since our last report; among others, Whale, Lioness No. 2, Niagara, Samson No. 2, A. J. Baker and John A Wood.

Steam was raised on Bigley's iron propellor yesterday, and the machinery is said to have worked satisfactorily. She is now drawing seven feet without coal, and will leave for New Orleans on present rise.

The huge Ajax, belonging to the Messrs. Watson's, had steam up yesterday and will doubtless leave for New Orleans on the present water.

Following tow boats among others will depart on present rise; Cincinnati—Coal Valley, 110,000 bushels; Coal City, 160,000; Niagara, 125,000. Louisville—Lion, 110,000.

—The St. Louis *Republican* of Sunday says: The river from here out to Cairo is in very bad condition, and boats cannot get out with anything like a full cargo. Freights, too, are moving very sluggishly, and if there was an abundance of water business would be dull; and if there was an abundance of freight, business would be dull without a sufficient depth of water to enable boats to get out with full cargoes. As it is, both these causes are operating to produce exceeding dulness, which during the past week has prevailed in steamboat business. The only movements now, to amount to much, is toward the south. Very little river business is being done with points north of us. The boats are nearly all withdrawn, and the silent river rolls down toward the gulf undisturbed by the presence of steamers.

—The sternwheel steamer Nightingale, Capt. U. B. Piersel, bound from Cincinnati to Arkansas River, with a full cargo, yesterday morning, struck a snag in Walnut Bend, in the Lower Ohio river, about six miles below Mount Vernon, Indiana, breaking twenty side timbers under her larboard cylinder. Captain Piersel immediately built a bulkhead and came to Uniontown, and entered protest. The Nightingale will proceed to Paducah, where she will go on the ways for repairs. A portion of her cargo is slightly damaged, and Captain Piersel telegraphs the break can be easily repaired, when she will proceed on her trip to Arkansas River. The Nightingale is owned by Capt. John Kyle, and there is no insurance on the boat.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

—We clip the following from the Little Rock, Ark., *Gazette*: The family of Capt. W. H. Fulton, of our city, has been sadly afflicted the past year. Another member has been called away. Charles R. White, his son in-law, late of the Metropolitan Hotel, died Saturday morning, December 3, a few minutes after 9 o'clock. He suffered long, but complained not. We remember him in the walks of life, a pleasant and agreeable gentleman, respected by all, and loved by many near and dear friends. His funeral took place yesterday from the residence of Capt. Fulton. His remains will be removed to Steubenville, Ohio, for interment.

—A late New Orleans paper says: Capt. T. A. Enderle, of the St. Nicholas, has preferred charges of forgery and embezzlement against John F. Richardson, whom he accuses of having, on various occasions, forged the names of Bojet & Gueydan and Dejan Bros., in the receipt book of the St Nicholas, and obtained letters containing moneys, and also of having embezzled various sums of money intrusted to him for collection. The accused, who is a clerk of the boat, was released on bonds.

—At a meeting of the Louisville Board of Trade, Friday, Messrs. John S. Long and Capt. Zack Sherley were appointed a committee to go to Washington, and to represent to Congress the importance of an early completion of the Louisville and Portland Canal by the government, and the free use thereof.

—While U. S. Inspector Sam. Houston was testing the boilers of the G. W. Thomas, at Evansville, Saturday morning, one flue collapsed at a pressure of 205 lbs. The boat was half loaded for Cumberland river, and had sufficient engaged to fill her out. The boilers are new.

—Mail contract No. 4,122, from Parkersburg to Gallipolis, six times a week, in steamboats, is advertised to be let for four years from July 1, 1871. Bids must reach the department on or before March 1, 1871, at 3 P. M.; decisions answered by or before March 30, 1871.

—There was considerable skirmishing at Nashville, on Thursday, between the owners of the Umpire and Captains Corbett and Egan, who offered $3,000 cash for the boat. The Commodore declined, asking a considerable advance.

—The Illinois Central, and Nashville and Northwestern Railroads are negotiating for the charter of a packet to ply between Hickman and Cairo, connecting their roads.

—On account of the obstruction in the Ohio river, it is claimed that the real loss to the coal interests will be over $300,000 during the month of November.

—The Exchange and Great Republic, enroute for New Orleans, were at Memphis on Sunday, and the Glendale passed Evansville the same day.

—The Mollie Ebert for New Orleans, Brill for Nashville and Mary Davage, for St. Louis, left Portland on Sunday.

—The Wild Cat, for Memphis, and J. R Gilmore, for Cairo, with tows of coal passed through the canal on Sunday.

—Captain Ben. F. Egan has been appointed freight agent of the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad.

—The Oceanus Pittsburgh to St. Louis, was at Cairo on Sunday.

—Memphis colled $41,204 05 wharfage during 1870.

RIVER PACKETS.

U. S. MAIL LINE. Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M., 4:30 P. M.,

FOR ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.

STEAMER ELECTOR....Capt. DOYLE DOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN....Capt. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER G. BENNETT....Capt. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh. No freight will be received after 3½ o'clock.

A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

REGULAR PACKET FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG and PORTSMOUTH. The new and elegant GRANITE STATE........ CAPT. WASH KERR Will leave here for above points every FRIDAY at 4 P. M. Will receipt passengers and freight through to Chillicothe, all parts on Kanawha river and to Cincinnati.

GEO. H. CHRIEST & CO., Agents.

NEW ORLEANS.

FOR MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG and NEW ORLEANS.

TUESDAY, December 20—4 P. M.

The new sidewheel Passenger steamer

GLENCOE,

THOS. S. CALHOUN........ Commander.
JOHN Q. A. PARR........ Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

FOR RED RIVER DIRECT.

THE FIRST RISE.

THE NEW, LIGHT DRAUGHT, LOW PRESSURE PACKET.

MAY LOWRY,

GARRET BOLL........ Commander.

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET—Leaves Pittsburgh every THURSDAY at 12 M. Leaves Cincinnati SATURDAY at 10 A. M. The new and splendid Sidewheel Packet

JUNIATA........ C. L. BRENNAN, Commander.

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

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DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for TWO STAMPS.

MANHOOD HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED.—Just Published in a sealed envelope. Price, six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, and impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, to CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Postoffice box 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—"*Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System.*" Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 Bond street, N. Y.

AVOID QUACKS.—A Victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. TUTTLE, 78 Nassau street, New York.

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Manufactured by Superheated Steam in Vacuo, under Dr. Tweddle's Patent.

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Tack, Bro. & Co.,

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Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

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Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY.

Philadelphia Address.

WARING, KING & CO.

109 WALNUT STREET.

GEORGE BUCHANAN........ W. J. KELLEY.

CRESCENT

Lubric Oil Works,

GEO. BUCHANAN & CO.,

Manufacturers of LUBRICATING OILS, CARBON and HEAD-LIGHT OILS.

Office, corner EIGHTH STREET and DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa. Works, South Pittsburgh.

Logan Brothers & Co.

123 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. EIGHTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSB'G.

Commission Merchants in

PETROLEUM.

Warehouses: Delaware river, terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

McClelland & McLean,

(SUCCESSORS TO ARTHUR KIRK.)

MANUFACTURERS

Lamps, Lamp Goods, Chandeliers, Hall Lamps, Table Glassware, &c.

LUBRICATING, CARBON & HEAD LIGHT OILS,

No. 230 LIBERTY and 175 WOOD ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. H. HOWARD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lard and Lubricating OILS,

Of all Grades.

27 SEVENTH (late Irwin) STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. H. EDGERTON,

Petroleum and Cooperage Only,

OFFICE

PERRY BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

B. D. MOORE,

BROKER AND DEALER IN

OIL BARRELS AND STAVES.

OFFICE: SILL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH.

Burke & Wood,

Brokers in Petroleum, Cooperage, &c.,

Perry's Building, Duquesne Way.

Philadelphia Office: C. C. BURKE, 101 Walnut street.

M. EDWARDS,

Dealer in Petroleum,

INSPECTOR OF CRUDE OILS.

OFFICE—SILL'S BLOCK, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

F. A. DILWORTH,

Commission Merchant

FOR THE SALE OF

PETROLEUM.

Pittsburgh office, Sill's Block. | Philadelphia office, 106 Walnut street.

F. A. BATES........ J. R. GOLDSBOROUGH.

BATES & GOLDSBOROUGH,

BROKERS AND SHIPPERS OF PETROLEUM.

Corner Duquesne and Eighth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Represented by J. S. Miller, Oil City, Pa. and by D. C. Herbst, Parker's Landing, Pa.

WM. HASTINGS,

Manufacturer of Oil Barrels

And dealer in all kinds of Cooperage Stock. Orders promptly filled. Office, SILL'S BLOCK, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH OIL CO.,

389 PENN STREET,

Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of OILS, for Burning and Lubricating.

STEAMSHIPS.

NATIONAL LINE,

BETWEEN

New York, Queenstown and Liverpool,

Spain,	France,	Helvetia,
Egypt,	Denmark,	Erin,
Italy,	England,	Virginia,
Holland,	The Queen,	Pennsylvania.

One of the above first-class, full-powered iron Steamships sails as follows:
EVERY SATURDAY from New York,
WEDNESDAY from Liverpool,
THURSDAY from Queenstown.

Cabin passage $75 and $85, currency. Excursion Tickets $130, currency.

Steerage passage from New York to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry, $30 currency. Steerage passage from the above places to New York, $32 currency.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, Gottenburg, Christiania, Copenhagen, &c., at very low rates.

TO LONDON DIRECT, $74, $65 and $30 currency. For further particulars, apply at the Company's office, 69 BROADWAY, N. Y., or to JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent, Gazette Building, corner Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Drafts for sale on England, Ireland, Scotland, &c., at the lowest rates.

PLUMBERS, GAS FITTERS.

L. B. FULTON........ O. J. M'GANN

FULTON & M'GANN,

Practical Plumbers

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS.

Fifth Avenue, near High Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures, Sinks, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Ale and Beer Pumps, and Steam Cocks always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam. Jobbing promptly attended to.

STONE.

WEST COMMON

Machine Stone Works,

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny. FRED'K ATVATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Rubbing Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Cellar and Foundation work on reasonable terms.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

No. 80 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH

CASH CAPITAL........ $300,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Thos. M. Marshall,	John M. Murtland,
Wm. T. Shannon,	Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott	Jas. D. Kelly,
Chas. B. Leech,	Wm. Floyd.
John Floyd,	

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

Max Schamberg,

No. 163 SMITHFIELD STREET,

(Between Sixth and Seventh avenue.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Foreign Exchange and Passage.

Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Silver, &c., bought and sold on Commission.

Postal Money Orders on Europe issued under guarantee of the North German Post Department.

Foreign Money bought and sold.

Inheritances and Legacies collected in Europe.

Passage Agency of all first-class English and German Lines.

Real Estate Savings Bank,

63 FOURTH AVENUE.

ASSETS, November 1, 1870........ $717,451.70.

President—ISAAC JONES.
Vice President—WM. H. SMITH.
Secretary and Treasurer—S. S. CARRIER.
Accountant—B. C. PARKE.
Solicitor—E. BRADFORD TODD.

TRUSTEES:

Hon. Thos. M. Howe,	Harvey Childs,
Isaac Jones,	Hon. J. K. Moorhead,
D. W. C. Bidwell,	C. G. Hussey,
Jacob Painter,	Nicholas Voegtly,
Wm. H. Smith.	

Interest allowed on deposits at 6 per cent. per annum, commencing the 1st and 15th days of each month, payable to depositors in May and November, which, if not drawn, will be added to the principal and compounded.

Open for deposits from 9 A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M. daily, and every Saturday evening, from May 1 to November 1, from 7 to 9, and from November 1 to May 1, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND AVE.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

Gold, Coupon Bonds and Stock

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

A. BRADLEY, President.
W. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr. Cashier.

Allegheny Savings Bank,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

ORGANIZED IN 1845.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. Deposits received and 6 per cent. allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.

Discount days, MONDAY and THURSDAY.

DIRECTORS:

James L. Graham,	John Benn,
A. Moore,	G. Wettach,
D. DeHaven,	Andrew Ashley,
	S. H. Geyer.

JAMES L. GRAHAM, President.
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,

Of Pittsburgh.

No. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.

Capital Stock........ $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President,
R. W. MACKEY, Cashier,
W. McCANDLESS, Asst. Cashier.

THE DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK.

No. 6 DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL........ $240,000

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Deposits in sums of $1 and upwards received. Interest allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to collections, proceeds of which will be remitted promptly.

DIRECTORS:

James M. Cooper,	Abraham Garrison,
James E. J. Allison,	Andrew L. Robinson,
Wm. Hinds,	L. Widerhold,
Jos. Fleming,	N. P. Sawyer.
Wm. D. Cooper.	

President—N. P. SAWYER.
Cashier—JOHN S. SCULLY.

CITY BANK,

112 FIFTH AVENUE.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL........ $100,000

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canada.

DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
JAMES McCABE, Vice President.
W. N. MORGAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

D. Ihmsen,	James McCabe,
Thomas Bourke,	Hugh Keating,
Patrick Kane,	Terence Campbell,
Chas. B. Barr,	James Phelan,
Chas. Magina,	H. A. Freyvogle,
R. J. Grace,	Thomas Barnes.
F. Stapp.	

JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

Of Pittsburgh,

FOR THE

Safe Keeping of Valuables,

Under guarantee, and the renting of Safes in its Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults,

No. 83 Fourth Ave.

President—WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President—HENRY FLOYD.

DIRECTORS:

William Phillips,	Byron H. Painter,
Henry Lloyd,	Jos. S. Morrison,
William Rea,	George Black,
William M. Lyon,	Curtis G. Hussey.
Jas. I. Bennett,	

Sec'y and Treas.—S. F. VON BONNHORST.

Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY,

No. 92 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL........ $300,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

ALEXANDER BATES,	JOHN LINDSAY,
A. H. ENGLISH,	D. S. MACRUM,
W. H. EVERSON,	JOHN O. PHILLIPS,
W. O. HUGHART,	B. F. WILSON,
	JACOB KLEE.

Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.

INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS.

Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS,

Pittsburgh, Pa.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

Government Bonds.

ALSO

Sight Draughts on London.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS

57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES,

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

CENTRAL BANK

No. 35 Bank Block,

PITTSBURGH, PA

CAPITAL........ $100,000

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

Collections made in all the principal Cities of the United States and Canada.

DIRECTORS:

THOMAS FAWCETT,	MADISON BAILEY,
D. W. C. CARROLL,	J. F. DENNISTON,
JAMES H. HOPKINS,	GEORGE BINGHAM,
JULIUS ADLER,	ABRAM HAYS,
JAMES BOWN,	PAUL H. HACKE,
J. H. WALTER,	JAMES LYONS.

THOS. FAWCETT, President.
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
H. HUNNINGS, Ass't. Cashier.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the name of ADAMS, CRAFT & CO., is hereby dissolved, CALVIN ADAMS having purchased the entire concern known as the "Pittsburgh Vinegar Works."

Calvin Adams hereby assumes all liabilities and alone is authorized to collect the outstanding debts of the firm.

The business will be carried on at the old stand No. 146 WATER STREET.

CALVIN ADAMS.
CHAS. C. CRAFT.

DECEMBER 1st, 1870.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—Notice is hereby given that the partnership subsisting between R. T. KENNEDY and W. B. KENNEDY, under the firm of R. T. KENNEDY & BRO., was dissolved on the 2d day of December, 1870, by mutual consent. R. T. KENNEDY is authorized to settle all debts due to and by the firm, and can be found at the Pittsburgh City Flouring Mills, MARSHALL, KENNEDY'S & CO.

R. T. KENNEDY.
W. B. KENNEDY.

ALLEGHENY, December 6, 1870.

IRON AND STEEL.

Kensington Iron Works,

LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Merchant Bar, Sheet and Boiler Plate Iron,

SMALL T AND FLAT RAIL,

(For Coal Roads.)

OFFICE AND WORKS:

GREENOUGH STREET,

(Adjoining City Gas Works.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

MERCHANT IRON.

And Heavy Hardware.

Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head Bridge and Skein Bolts,

NUTS, WASHERS, and COACH SCREWS, HARROW TEETH, PLOW HANDLE EXTENSION RODS, &c.

BOLTS, SPIKES and WROUGHT IRON SHAPES for Bridges, Dams, Piers, Breakwater and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron.

FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit by machinery, HOOK and EYE SCREW and SCREW and STRAP HINGES. Originators and Patentees of their new line of

Wagon Hardware,

Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Ruber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree and other labor saving odd shapes of iron. Send for prices to

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,

91 and 93 Water St., and 114 and 116 First avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Etna Iron Works,

SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Iron, Nails, Boiler Plate

AND

WROUGHT IRON TUBES.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Cor. of Sandusky St. and West Penna. and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R's, Allegheny City.

Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

OFFICE: No. 339 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUQUESNE WORKS.

Coleman, Rahm & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

Axels and Springs.

DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA

FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG AND DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS WEDGES and HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS, cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES. CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.

All Goods First Class and Warranted.

OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Cast Steel

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,

Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH

Novelty Works.

FOUNDED A. D. 1832.

MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,

Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES.

James Fraud Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c. Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheffield Steel Works.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel,

RAILWAY SPRINGS, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—88 Water and 160 First streets.

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all Descriptions of

STEEL.

OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

Laing & McKallip,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED,

Hydraulic Cement, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, and Anthracite Coal,

No. 347 LIBERTY ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN McKIRDY........ A. TAYLOR.

Jno. McKirdy & Co.,

General Commission Merchants,

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Feed, &c.

No. 351 Liberty Street.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1819.

W. M. GORMLY,

Wholesale Grocer,

271 LIBERTY STREET,

(Directly opposite Eagle Hotel.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Meanor & Harper,

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Commission Merchants,

No. 369 LIBERTY STREET.

Consignments solicited.

John Porterfield & Co.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in Best Brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.

No. 15 MARKET STREET, Corner of First Avenue.

L. J. BLANCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

No. 396 PENN STREET.

W. C. Armstrong,

(Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong,)

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 195 MARKET STREET.

HENDERSON, J. & BROTHERS, 393 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paints [illegible]

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT

Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIRE BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.

OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS.

CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS.

SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS.

STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES.

PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Cor. Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS

F. REPHAN & CO.,

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty Street.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.
F. REPHAN, formerly Manager at CARROLL & SNYDER'S.

Riesick & Bro.,

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF

SAFES AND VAULTS.

NO DAMP. NO MOULD.

ENGINES AND MACHINERY,

BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING and PUTTING UP MACHINERY, HYDRAULIC CEMENT. Corner 17th and PIKE STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LOCOMOTIVES, &c.

THE PITTSBURGH LOCOMOTIVE AND CAR WORKS manufacture all descriptions of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS AND TANKS.

D. A. STEWART, President; WILSON MILLER Secretary and Treasurer; J. AUG. DURGIN, Supt. Office, No. 10 SIXTH ST., Pittsburgh.

Samson Boiler Works,

BRENNEMAN & WARD.

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, TANKS, OIL STILLS AND SHEET IRON WORK, Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Particular attention paid to repairing.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

Gibson & Riddle,

Manufacturers of

STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c., ENGINES AND MACHINE CASTINGS, PULLEYS, SASH WEIGHTS, &c.

Office and Foundry—LACOCK STREET, one square east of Federal, Allegheny Pa.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND Pipe Works.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,

(NINTH WARD.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

Cast Iron Bowl Pipe,

FOR

GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 foot lengths. Also, full assortment of general

Castings for Gas and Water Works

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

WEST POINT FOUNDRY,

L. H. Smith & Co.,

Corner Duquesne Way and Water Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of the celebrated

ANCHOR SAD IRON,

which is PLANED, not GROUND, and therefore superior in finish to any other.

Send for Price List.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office No. 13, corner First and Smithfield streets. Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,

IRON CITY FOUNDRY,

Manufacturers of

Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings,

Corner Liberty and Twenty-Third Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROLLS

THOS. CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works.

SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

PORK PACKERS, &c.

JOHN H. DALZELL........ J. WILLIS DALZELL.
ROBERT D. TOWNSEND.

Dalzells & Townsend,

PORK PACKERS,

And dealers in

Bacon, Lard, Pork, Lard Oil, &c.,

247 LIBERTY STREET,

(Opposite Wood.)

PITTSBURGH.

F. SELLERS & CO.,

CORNER PENN AND 16th STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Pork Packers,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil,

HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE.

[illegible]

LEAD, DRUGS, &c.

PITTSBURGH

White Lead and Color Works,

J. Schoonmaker & Son,

PROPRIETORS,

Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINC, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.

OFFICE AND FACTORY

450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street,

ALLEGHENY.

We call attention to the guarantee posted on our strictly Pure White Lead, and when by a "pure carbonate of lead," we mean "absolutely" that is free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior, both in color and covering property.

GUARANTEED to be a purer carbonate of lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this Package if anything the least adulteration.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After Dec 4th, 1870. Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex.	2:20 am	Mail Train	1:00 am
Southern Ex.	4:20 am	Fast Line	1:20 am
Mail Train	8:10 am	Cincinnati Ex.	9:00 pm
Cincin'ti Ex.	12:50 pm	Pittsb'gh Ex.	2:50 pm
Phila. Express	3:50 pm	Pacific Ex.	10:40 am
Fast Line	8:00 pm	Way Passen'r	10:20 pm
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	6:30 am	Wall's No. 1	6:20 am
Brinton Ac No 1	10:20 am	Brin'n Ac No 1	7:20 am
Wall's No. 2	11:31 am	Wall's No. 2	8:50 am
Wall's No. 4	6:05 pm	Johnstown Ac.	9:30 am
Johnstown Ac.	3:05 pm	Wall's No. 3	2:20 pm
Wall's No 3	3:05 pm	Braddocks Ac No. 1	7:15 pm
Wall's No. 5	11:00 pm	Brin'n Ac No 2	1:10 pm
Wilkinsb'g Ac.	8:50 pm	Wall's No. 4	5:10 pm
Braddocks Ac. No. 1	6:50 pm	Wilk'nsb'g Ac.	10:00 pm

Cincinnati Express and Southern Express leave daily.

Pacific Express leaves daily except Monday.

All other trains daily, except Sunday.

The Church Trains leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 9:02 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:05 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2:25 p. m. Sunday Brinton Accommodation leaves Pittsburgh at 8:30 p. m.; arrives at Brinton at 9:50 p. m.

For further information apply to

W. H. STOREY, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after NOV. 28, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

(CITY TIME.)

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springd'e No. 1	6:40 a m	Mail	7:00 am
Freeport No. 1	8:30 a m	Freeport No. 1	[illegible]
Express	10:30 a m	Claremont Ac.	11:00 am
Claremont Ac	[illegible]	Express	[illegible]
Freeport No. 2	[illegible]	Springd'e No. 1	[illegible]
Mail	6:10 p m	Freeport No. 2	[illegible]
Springd'e No. 2	[illegible]	Springd'e No. 2	[illegible]

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at [illegible] A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:30 P. M. and arrives at Freeport at 2:30 P. M.

Through tickets to Butler and Hannahstown may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 2 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further particulars apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBERT NEILSON, Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. From December 4, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

[illegible]

Fair Oaks Sunday Church ... 1:13 p m / Fair Oaks Sunday Church ... 9:50 a m

[illegible]

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, Dec. 5th, 1870, 3 through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Union Depot for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE PITTSBURGH.	ARRIVE AT PITTSBURGH.
Day Express	7:20 A. M.	[illegible] P. M.
Night Express	[illegible] P. M.	[illegible] A. M.
Way Passenger	9:25 A. M.	[illegible]
Mail Train		[illegible] P. M.
Brady's Bend Acc'n	3:05 P. M.	[illegible] A. M.
Soda Works	6:1[illegible] P. M.	[illegible] A. M.
1st Hulton	6:45 A. M.	[illegible] A. M.
2d Hulton	4:40 A. M.	[illegible] P. M.
3d Hulton	11:00 P. M.	[illegible] P. M.
Parnassus	11:40 A/M.	[illegible] P. M.

Church train to and from Hulton (Sunday) arrives at 10:10 A. M. and leaves at 1:00 P. M.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, both ways between Pittsburgh and Corry.

Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton's.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup't.
JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME—On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 4th, 1870. Trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows—city time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail Train	6:30 A.M.	1st McKeesport Ac.	6:40 A.M.
Way Passenger	9:15 A.M.	West Newton Ac.	[illegible]
1st McKeesport Ac.	11:00 A.M.	Express Tr'n	10:30 A.M.
Expr's Train	3:10 P.M.	2d McKeesport Ac.	2:10 P.M.
West Newton Ac.	4:30 P.M.	Way Passen'r	3:10 P.M.
Braddock's Ac.	5:30 P.M.	Mail Train	6:10 P.M.
2d McKeesport Ac.	6:20 P.M.	Braddocks Ac.	7:20 P.M.
3d McKeesport Ac.	10:40 P.M.	3d McKeesport Ac.	9:50 P.M.
West Newton Church Tr'n	12:45 P.M.	West Newton Church Tr'n	10:10 A.M.

Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

D. D. ANGELL, Master of Transportation.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY PAN HANDLE ROUTE. On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 20, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Express	1:32 a. m.	Express	2:00 a. m.
Mail	7:12 a. m.	Southern Express	3:58 a. m.
Fast Line	11:08 a. m.	McDonald Accommoda'n	8:03 a. m.
M'Donald Accommod'n	11:28 a. m.	Steubenville Accom'n	9:28 a. m.
Steubenville Accommod.	3:13 p. m.	Mail	12:38 p. m.
Southern Express	3:58 p. m.	McDonald Accommod'n	3:13 p. m.
McDonald Accommod'n	5:13 p. m.	Mixed Acco'n	6:10 p. m.
Sunday Ch'h Train	12:38 p. m.	Fast Line	7:30 p. m.

The 3:58 P.M. Southern Express will leave daily. The 11:28 P. M. Mail will arrive daily. All other trains will arrive daily, except Sundays.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison Ohio.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

Logan, Gregg & Co.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

No. 52 Wood Street.

Meat Cutters and Stuffers,

HORSE SHOES AND NAILS,

Nail Rod,

BUILDING HARDWARE.

WHICH WE OFFER AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Merchants are invited to examine our stock.

Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

BEAVER FALLS CUTLERY CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Table Knives and Forks,
Pocket Knives,
Butcher Knives,
Bread Knives,
Carving Knives,

AND OTHER

ARTICLES OF CUTLERY

OF SUPERIOR MAKE.

Beaver Falls Cutlery Co.,

BEAVER FALLS,

PENNA.

COAL AND COKE.

Charles H. Armstrong,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,

And Manufacturer of

COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Copper streets. [illegible]

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CONNELLSVILLE COKE,

DEALERS IN

Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.

Orders respectfully solicited.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their offices to

No. 567 Liberty Street,

[illegible]

LACE LEATHER.

PAGE'S PATENT, IN SIDES.

Also, HANCOCK'S PATENT METAL TOUCH, and already for use, at

J. & H. PHILLIPS.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 13, 1870.	A. M. 7:33	P. M. 4:21	P. M. 11:33
Height of Barometer	30.13	29.99	30.01
Change since last report	.02	.14	.02
Thermometer	30°	32°	30°
Change in last 24 hours	01°	05°	5°
Direction of wind	N.W	W.	W.
Velocity of wind—miles per hour			
Pressure of wind—pounds per square foot			
Force of wind reduced to Beaufort scale—approx	B	C	D
Amount of cloud	½	½	½
Rain-fall since last report—inches and hdths	0.02		0.02
State of weather	3	3	3

Notes—In the telegraphic reports, only the variations of the Barometer since the last reports are given; decrease being marked here and throughout the table by the minus sign.

Character of the winds, to save space, is indicated by letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gentle brisk; C, pleasant brisk; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather is expressed by figures from 1 to 6: 1 being clear, no cloud; 2, fair, ¼ to ½ cloud; 3, cloudy, ½ to wholly covered; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

The barometer is corrected for temperature, elevation and instrumental error.

JAS. WEST, Observer.

Thirty Days—Elijah Adams was sent to the Work House yesterday by Alderman Shore for thirty days on a charge of drunkenness and general worthlessness.

Break Down—One of Moorhead's wagons, used for transporting galvanized iron from the works to the city broke down yesterday on Fifth avenue near Chatham street while coming to the city with a load of galvanized iron.

Letters held for postage, Dec. 12:
Carnahan, Mrs. Martha, Sloan's Station, O., Jarvis, Geo. A., New York, 3c.
Knapp, John, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c.
Hoff & Son, R. W., Detroit, Mich., 3c.
Walker, Matthew, Wallrose, Pa., 3c.

Pocket Picked.—A lady residing on Fifth avenue, had her pocket picked in the Diamond Market yesterday. While passing through a crowd, a fellow put his hand in her pocket and abstracted her pocket book containing $20. She tried to catch him but he eluded her and escaped through the crowd.

Correction.—In our report of the case on trial in the United States Court, we were in error in stating that the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York was defendant. The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, of Newark, organized and incorporated under the laws of New Jersey is defendant.

Slight Fire.—Between six and seven o'clock last evening, there was an alarm of fire from Box 18, occasioned by the discovery of fire in the broom factory of Kattenberger & Battenfelder, No. 92 Third avenue. The fire originated in the bleaching box in the cellar and destroyed about fifty dollars worth of broom corn. No further damage was done.

Fine Jewelry.

We would again call attention of our readers who are in want of anything in the line, to the well selected stock that is now exhibited by W. G. Dunseath, 56 Fifth avenue; especially his sets of pins and ear-rings, which are, without doubt, as fine as we have seen for some time.

Probably Fatal Accident.

A serious accident which it is feared will result in the death of Mr. Joseph Shaw, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, occurred at half past two o'clock yesterday, near Brinton station. Mr. Shaw was on a coal train, and the coupling gave way, precipitating him on the track, and the rear portion of the train passed over him, crushing both legs and severing one arm. The injured man was brought to this city and taken to his residence in the Eighth ward, where he was attended by Dr. Hamilton.

Encouraging.

The winter term of the Pittsburgh Female College, an educational institution in which we all centre more or less pride, which has few equals, if any, in this country, has entered into the winter term under the most encouraging circumstances. Pupils are arriving from all parts of the Union, and the President, Rev. Dr. I. C. Pershing is daily in receipt of applications for scholarships. The new classes are now being organized and will be kept open for pupils expected to arrive after the holiday season is over. We are always glad to note the prosperity of our own Female College, and it is a source of great congratulation that it yearly grows more useful, stronger and more appreciated.

Mortuary Report.

The following is the list of deaths, with their causes, in the city of Pittsburgh, for the week ending December 11, as reported by Dr. J. Guy McCandless, Physician to the Board of Health:

Accident, 1; Apoplexy, Cerebral 1, of the Lungs 1; Compression of Brain, 1; Bronchitis, 1; Consumption, 2; Convulsions, 2; Croup, 1; Congestion of Lungs, 1; Disease of Liver, 1; Diptheria, 1; Scarlet Fever, 6; Typhoid Fever, 1; Lung Fever, 1; Inflammation of Lungs, 4; Inflammation of Peritoneum, 2; Inflammation of Stomach, 2; Marasmus, 1; Premature Birth, 2; Unknown, 2.

Of the above there were under 1 year, 6; from 1 to two years, 4; 2 to 5, 7; 5 to 10, 2; 10 to 15, 1; 20 to 30, 3; 30 to 40, 2; 40 to 50, 3; 50 to 60, 3; 60 to 70, 1; 70 to 80, 1.

Males, 21; females, 18; white, 38; colored, 1; total 39.

A Lost Woman Found.

Some two weeks since we published an account of the disappearance from her home in Beaver county, near the town of Beaver, Mrs. Matilda Jane Timby who, it was stated, was subject to fits of insanity, and being attacked with a fit she wandered away from her home, and it was supposed came to this city. The circumstance was published in all the papers yet, notwithstanding the fact that the woman did come to this city and has for over two weeks past been at the house of Mr. Fleming, corner of Chatham and Wylie streets, her husband has heard nothing of her, and perhaps never would have heard from her had not Mr. Fleming applied at the Mayor's Office yesterday to have the woman sent to an insane hospital. Mr. Timby, the husband, was telegraphed to by Officer Bush that his wife had been found, and she will probably be sent home to-day.

"Homes in The West."

We have just received from B. F. Brown Esq., a small book of over one hundred pages, entitled "Homes in the West, and how to obtain them." It is well printed on good paper, and neatly bound in a substantial cover, and contains some very useful and valuable information to persons intending to emmigrate or purchase land in the West. It is a compilation of facts and figures, showing the advantages of the several Western States, and will be found interesting to the general reader, as well as instructive. The object of the book is to aid soldiers and others entitled to land under the Homestead Law to derive the benefits conferred by the law without a useless expenditure of money, and by an investment of fifty cents in this work many dollars may be saved, as it contains information which cannot not otherwise be obtained except at a great expense.

Amusements.

Opera House.—Every night for the past two weeks the Opera House has been filled to its utmost capacity. The great attraction has been Mr. Joe Emmett, in the amusing drama of "Fritz, Our Cousin German." It will be repeated every evening this week. The Opera House has been so liberally patronized during Mr. Emmett's engagement that his merits are so well known as to need no advertising.

Academy.—The unavoidable disappointment at the Academy of Music Monday night, was more than compensated for by the entertainment last evening. It is seldom Pittsburgh audiences are favored with such entertainments as that at the Academy of Music last night, and we are gratified to see that the efforts of Mr. Beamer to furnish his patrons with first-class amusements are so fully appreciated. M'lle Angela and Young [illegible], the child wonder, were the great attractions to a large portion of the audience last night, but there are several other features of the entertainment of equal merit.

Varieties.—The great attractions at the Varieties this week are Miss Lottie and Miss Rigli, two of the most charming and beautiful danseuses on the American stage. The house was crowded last evening, and doubtless will be while there are such attractive features there.

Young Ladies in the Lecture Field—Entertainment of the Browning Literary Society of the Pittsburgh Female College.

To the young ladies of the Browning Literary Society of the Pittsburgh Female College our community is largely indebted for many rare intellectual and musical treats afforded during the past few years in College Chapel, gratuitously. They have contributed much towards the entertainment of the people, and all at their own cost and expense, and they now come before the community for a merited acknowledgment and return, offering a series of three lectures—the first to-morrow evening, the second, Friday evening, and the third, Saturday evening, in College Chapel. The lecturer they have obtained is Prof. A. S. [illegible], Ph. D., a graduate of Yale Scientific College, and a gentleman rich in learning and [illegible]. His scientific lectures have been highly lauded by the New York press where he drew nightly for a week at Cooper Institute [illegible] of attentive and [illegible] audiences. His lectures, although on scientific subjects, are rendered within the comprehension of all, and are rendered pleasing [illegible]. We hope the lectures will be well attended as the Browning Literary Society deserve substantial encouragement in their new enterprise, and besides the lectures will prove entertaining and instructive.

J. R. [illegible] & Co.

We direct attention to the advertisement of this old and reliable firm, which appears in our columns to-day. There is perhaps no house in the same business in the whole western country which has enjoyed a greater share of the confidence and esteem, as well as the uninterrupted patronage of the community than it. For nearly half a century they have continued in business here, and to-day remain at the head of the list of jewelers and dealers in the wares of gold, precious stones, and rich and rare fabrics. Their present stock of holiday goods, consisting of every description of American and Foreign [illegible]

THE ALLEGHENY ELECTIONS.

The General Result—Contests in the Wards—A Full List.

The elections in Allegheny passed off generally in a quiet manner yesterday, although in some of the Wards the contests were spirited. The chief fight was in the Third ward over the Aldermanship. Four candidates were in the field, and the result was favorable to one of the "Independents." The Republican candidate, H. K. Tyler, withdrew about noon, which accounts for his light vote, and rendered "Davy's" walk over the course a comparatively easy one. There were independent tickets in all the wards save the Fifth, but as a general rule, their candidates came to grief. There were no disturbances about the polls and all was serene. The following exhibits the result:

First Ward.

SELECT COUNCIL.
*Ormsby Phillips...249 E. J. Roberts...130
*Samuel C. Schoyer..301
COMMON COUNCIL.
*Wm. P. Hunker...281 Saml. C. Bradley...112
*Saml. B. Smith...282 Robt. J. Baxter...110
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.
*Moses Boreland...282 No opposition.
*Robt. Pitcairn...282
ASSESSOR.
*J. A. Bears...257 W. P. Bedell...141
ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.
*Wm. Holmes...[illegible] No opposition.
*Alex. Glenn...[illegible]
CONSTABLE.
*Henry Spratley...248 James Reid...149
JUDGE OF ELECTIONS.
*David A. Stewart..280 No opposition.
INSPECTOR OF ELECTIONS.
*And'w Pitcairn.274 r. No opposition.
*M. F. Ward...125 c.
RETURN INSPECTOR.
*Jos. Quartz...287 r. No opposition.
*G. W. Boggs...128 c.
DIRECTOR OF POOR.
*Thos. Scandrett...251 Wm. M'Kee...152

Second Ward.

SELECT COUNCIL.
*George D. Riddle.280 Wm. H. Alexander.106
COMMON COUNCIL.
*Alfred Slack...279 Bernard Gray...107
*John Taggart, Jr..280 John G. Beatty...109
*Joseph Ashworth.279 Robert M. Gray...102
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.
*Rev. Joseph King.280 J. W. Arrott...122
*M. M. Dunlap...287 Wm. McCreary...101
JUDGE OF ELECTION.
*S. D. Sholes...275 John Fleeger...105
ASSESSOR.
*J. Sterrett...275 Capt. H. McKelvy 101
ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.
*George Bothwell 287 J. S. Nichols...105
*Samuel Dawson...271 Samuel Dawson...371
INSPECTORS.
*Geo. Hutchinson..119 H. S. Ackley...98
*W. W. Ackley...128 John Grant...21
RETURN INSPECTORS.
*Thomas Ward...156 E. G. O'Neil...34
*J. S. Nichol...79 John Meyer...3
CONSTABLE.
*Wm. M. Harris...273 Hugh Hitchell...109

Third Ward.

SELECT COUNCIL. 1st pct. 2nd pct. Total.
*James McBier, R...328 169 497
Jacob Strukruth, D...118 191 309
COMMON COUNCIL.
*G. F. Comeley, R...355 168 523
*N. G. Voegtly, R...354 190 544
*Samuel Hasting, R...348 183 531
*Thomas Brown, R...374 194 566
*John J. Heckel, R...355 194 548
Jacob Hoehaly, D...99 234 333
Isaac Stern, D...93 157 250
William Miller, D...85 183 268
M. Grogan, D...69 126 195
C. E. Reed, D...77 147 224
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.
*James M. Hemphill, R...296 168 464
*A. Hobson, R...398 172 570
J. Kapp, D...78 221 299
W. J. Means, D...80 153 233
ALDERMAN.
H. K. Tyler, R...51 19 70
L. R. Lindsay, O...143 19 162
*D. L. Smith, O...229 165 394
P. F. McNally, O...72 158 230
CONSTABLE.
*Phillip Wells, R...407 213 620
James Gallagher, D...78 143 221
ASSESSOR.
*Charles Setter, R...409 305 714
ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.
*M. Meeson, R...415 209 624
*G. W. Smith, R...415 196 611
C. B. Healy, D...80 156 236
Casper Fuchs, D...79 149 228
JUDGE OF ELECTIONS.
1 P.*Wm. Boyd, R..407 Joseph Ray, D...82
2 P.*Casp. Gang, R.179 Jno. Hildebrand, D.142
INSPECTORS.
1 P.*James Kerr, R.408 Jas. Longmore, D...78
2 P.*H. Bork, R...170 T. A. Weger, D...148
RETURN INSPECTOR.
1 P.*G W. Smith, R.397 William Brown, D. 80
2 P.*J. H. Lott, R..155 Henry Schenig, D. 150

Fourth Ward.

SELECT COUNCIL.
*J. C. Patterson...282 Robert Means...178
COMMON COUNCIL.
*Hugh McNeill...282 Jos. S. Lare...150
*J. E. B. Dalzell...282 C. Magian...141
*Peter Walter, Jr..280 C. Kopp...217
*Jno. P. Dean...282 John Titzel...143
DIRECTOR OF POOR.
*John Dean... No opposition.
SCHOOL DIRECTOR.
*Thos McCance...229 Benj. Latton...158
*Royal Kallock...225 Philip J. Jacobs...176
ASSESSOR.
*Geo. Stephenson...229 John Davidson...169
ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.
*Andrew Davidson.229 J. R. Sankey...164
*L. Walters, Sr...228 Geo. Miller...166
CONSTABLE.
*R. Whittaker...229 W. H. Burke...129
JUDGE OF ELECTION.
*1st P.—W. L. Chalfant...169 R. Kennedy...71
2d P.—R. M. Blair. 79 *John Gordon...94
INSPECTOR.
*1st P.—Alex. Boggs 88 *Pat Fetherstone...79
David Lewis...79
2d P.—L. Walters...— Samuel Hays...—
RETURN INSPECTOR.
1st P.—R. Kennedy 74 Wm. Lawton...70
G. M. Spillito 88
*2d P.—J. Hankins. — *H. Ahlers.

Fifth Ward.

[No Opposition.]

SELECT COUNCIL.
*S. S. D. Thompson.121
COMMON COUNCIL.
*W. C. Cooke...119
*Jas. Gilleland...120
SCHOOL DIRECTOR.
*J. E. Parke, 3 yrs. 119
*S. Balford, 3 yrs. 121
*J.C. Donaldson 1 y. 119
DIRECTOR OF POOR.
*Geo. J. Parkins...120
ASSESSOR.
*John P. Kennedy 120
ASSISTANT ASSESSOR.
*Wm. Boyd...121
*Thos. S. Murdoch. 121
JUDGE OF ELECTIONS.
D. L. Crawford...119
INSPECTORS.
*R. T. White...[illegible]
*A. C. Searight...[illegible]
RETURN INSPECTORS.
*R. McDonough...[illegible]
*H. G. Clark...[illegible]
CONSTABLE.
*John Irwin...117

Sixth Ward.

SELECT COUNCIL.
*Jos. Kirkpatrick 287 Henry Faulkner...253
COMMON COUNCIL.
*Wm. Rowbottom..281 Wm. P. Logan...237
*Rob't H. Knox...280 Wm. F. Dill...151
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.
*Wm. Blackley, 3yrs.280 Jas. C. Harper...281
*Jas. C. Harper, 2yrs 281 Jas. Chadwick...261
*R. A. Sampson, 1y.281 Jas. Godfrey...179
ALDERMAN.
Sandford J. Crist 259 Edward Shendal 140
DIRECTOR OF POOR.
*John Speer...251 Wm. S. Ross...138
JUDGE OF ELECTIONS.
*Wm. B. Ross...259 Bartly V. Hollar..205
INSPECTOR.
*W. F. Trimble...234 Wm. Davidson...184
RETURN INSPECTORS.
*T. H. Gibson...34 John Logan...166
*Conrad Mendel...84
ASSESSOR.
*Chas. Pugh...255 Andrew Frazier 160
CONSTABLE.
*M. A. Barnes...259 Andrew Shankle..144

Seventh Ward.

SELECT COUNCIL.
*Gottlieb Wettach No opposition.
COMMON COUNCIL.
*Simon Brahm...236 No opposition.
Fred. Beilstein...217 No opposition.
DIRECTOR OF POOR.
Martin Ley. No opposition.
ALDERMAN.
*Andrew Arent...289 Adolph Waelty...92
ASSESSOR.
*Jos. Lefak No opposition.
ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.
*J. G. Walter...292 Sebastian Zang...88
*Jas. Dieration...[illegible] No opposition.
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.
*Edward Forester No opposition.
*Frank Bopp
JUDGE OF ELECTION.
*Val. Gast. No opposition.
INSPECTOR.
*Andrew Schoetz No opposition.
*Chris. Anton.
RETURN INSPECTORS.
*Gallus Rittenberger Jr. No opposition.
*Henry Wendel.
CONSTABLE.
F. Altmann...144 Chas. Langraf...65
*Henry Bochert, I..180

Eighth Ward.

SELECT COUNCIL.
Gottlieb Seidle...60 H. Onsler...35
*J. H. Morrison...80
COMMON COUNCIL.
G. P. Wilhelm...63 *G. S. Read...112
*Simon McRoberts.103 Sam. Reynolds...33
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.
A. N. Burchfield 79 *Jerry Sutton...112
G. P. Wilhelm...74 *Grubbs...76
ASSESSOR.
Gottlieb Fischer...59 *Dr. Grow...91
ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.
*John Mosser...103 No opposition.
*John H. Morrison 105
DIRECTOR OF POOR.
*Ernest Eggers...65 J. J. Cameron...75
J. G. McConnell...21
JUDGE OF ELECTION.
Gottlieb Fisher...60 *J. Jahn...[illegible]
D. Jackson...30
INSPECTOR OF ELECTIONS.
Ernest Eggers, Jr. 23 *J. McVay...81
Henry Nesmith...29 S. Young...33
RETURN INSPECTOR.
D. F. Jackson...38 Simon McRoberts...23
*J. McDowell...80
J. Sweitzinger...32
CONSTABLE.
*Adam Hohman...170 H. F. Eggers...9

Ninth Ward.

[Both Citizens' Tickets.]

SELECT COUNCIL.
*Daniel Matthias...169 Jas. H. Murdock..113
*Geo. Witmer...164 C. Gerber...[illegible]
COMMON COUNCIL.
*John Hughes...159 Chas. A Weaver..103
*Jas. Shippan...162 R. N. Biggs...[illegible]
ALDERMAN.
*R. H. Kerr...163 Daniel Penwell...101
ASSESSOR.
*Joseph C. Ellison..166 O. T. Harrington...107
ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.
*Cyrus Hutchinson 163 Chas. Cummings...109
*Patrick Wall...164 James McChesney.103
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.
*R. D. Jones...163 R. F. Crowthers...95
*[illegible]...[illegible] Chas. Cummings...[illegible]
*Stephen Mercer...[illegible] Thos. Monaghan...[illegible]
*[illegible]...[illegible] David Davis, Jr....[illegible]
*R. T. Davis...[illegible] John Gault...[illegible]
*J. B. [illegible]...[illegible] James McChesney [illegible]
JUDGE OF ELECTION.
*Chas. H. Phillips 177 Paul F. Rider...98
INSPECTOR OF ELECTION.
*Thos. Boyd...[illegible] Jas. Jackson...[illegible]
*Wm. Tush...[illegible] Thos. F. Downing. 97
CONSTABLE.
*John Brown...171 Ed. Gardner...95

A MANGLED CORPSE.

The Body of a Man Found Dead in the Yard of the Fort Wayne Railway—The Body not Identified—Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner West was called upon yesterday morning to hold an inquest on the body of an unknown man, which had been found at an early hour in the morning. It appears that an employee at Brown & Co.'s mills, while going to his work, discovered the body lying between two track cars across one of the side tracks. The body was fearfully mangled, one arm and one leg being completely severed from the body, and the body nearly cut in two. A policeman was notified, and the body removed to the watch house at the railroad bridge. The Coroner summoned a jury and called several witnesses, but nothing transpired calculated to lead to the identity of the deceased man.

Deceased was apparently about fifty years of age and a laborer.

The jury found that the deceased came to his death by accident.

A Sensible Present.

A present for the old folks is a pair of fine gold spectacles with pebble glasses in them, such as are sold by W. G. Dunseath, Jeweler and optician, 56 Fifth avenue.

Holiday goods now opened at John Stevenson's Sons & Co., 93 Market street.

OUR CITY SCHOOLS.

Meeting of the Central Board Yesterday—The Finances and Other Matters—Important Legislation Proposed—New Teachers Appointed.

The Central Board of Education met Tuesday afternoon, 13th inst.

Present, Messrs. Anderson, Chadwick, Craig, Cuddy, Fleming, Getty, Hamilton, Harrison, Hartman, Laufman, Nobbs, Shaw, Sims and Wilson, President.

The minutes of the preceeding meeting were read and approved.

The monthly report of the City Superintendent showing the total enrollment of pupils attending school during the month of November to be 9,565, the average attendance 8,163. Read and ordered to be received and filed.

Mr. Laufman presented a communication from the Highland Sub-District Board, requesting authority to employ an additional teacher of the primary grade in said district. Referred to Committee on Teachers and Salaries, with power to act.

The monthly report of the Principal of the High School, showing the attendance of the High School to be, males, 162; females, 171; total, 333.

Read and ordered to be received and filed.

The monthly report of the Secretary, showing expenditures from November 8 to December 13, as follows:

Teachers of Duquesne Subdistrict		$510 00
" South	"	540 00
" Grant	"	845 00
" North	"	530 00
" Forbes	"	1,089 41
" Franklin	"	900 00
" Ralston	"	910 00
" Moorhead	"	745 00
" O'Hara	"	615 00
" Springfield	"	445 00
" Minersville	"	495 00
" Oakland	"	610 00
" Lawrence	"	475 00
" Howard	"	580 00
" Washington	"	715 00
" Mount Albion	"	195 00
" Highland	"	493 18
" Liberty	"	310 00
" Lincoln	"	580 00
" Colfax	"	210 00
" Peebles	"	270 00
" High School	"	1,475 00
" Colored	"	280 00
" Mute	"	115 00
" Music	"	480 00
City Supt. Secretary and Messenger		315 00
Janitor of High School		50 00
Janitress of Colored School		12 00
High School Building		10,835 40
Contingencies High School		16 40
" Colored School		99 23
" Mute School		10 00
" Office		8 40
" City Supt		7 75
Taxes Refunded		51 87
Total		$25,847 64

Also acknowledging the receipt of a copy of the 16th Annual Report of the Board of Controllers of Public Schools of Allegheny City. Read and ordered to be received and filed.

Mr. Anderson from the Committee on Finance reported:

Total receipts since June 18, '70		$151,740,66
Less amount overdrawn	$ 1,006.51	
Warrants paid	132,482.77	
Warrants drawn and not presented	1,878.69	135,367.97
Total		$16,372.69

Mr. Nobbs from the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, reported having authorized the employment of 1 Teacher Grammar Grade, Howard Sub-district; 1 do. do. Washington sub-district: 1 Teacher Primary Grade, Minersville sub-District.

Read and received.

Mr. Hamilton from the Committee on Vacation reported the following:

Resolved, That a vacation of the city schools be authorized from the evening of Thursday December 22d inst., until Tuesday January 3d 1871.

Resolved, That the Secretary be authorized to issue the warrants in payment of salaries on Friday the 23d inst.

On motion the report was accepted and the resolutions adopted.

Mr. Hartman from the Committee on Text Books reported the following:

Resolved, That from and after January 1st 1871, the Secretary of this Board be, and is hereby instructed not to issue any warrants in favor of any teacher employed by any Sub-district where there is not a strict observance, and proper use of all the books adopted, nor until all books are excluded that were not adopted for the present school year.

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the City Superintendent to inform himself by personal observation, or by other means satisfactory to this Board, that the adopted books are being used in strict conformity with the letter and spirit of the law, and that none others are in use as text books, and that his certificate to that effect shall entitle teachers to their salaries as otherwise provided.

On motion of Mr. Anderson, the report was accepted and the resolutions adopted.

On motion of Mr. Craig, it was

Resolved, That the Osgood's Readers, adopted by this Board in May last, were Osgood's Progressive Readers, not Osgood's American Readers.

On motion of Mr. Hartman, the resolutions adopted and the list of text books adopted for the coming year were ordered to be printed, and the secretary instructed to furnish each of the principals with a copy.

Mr. Hartman, from the Committee on Colored School, reported having changed the rule from one session per day to two. He also asked for an additional primary teacher.

Report accepted and approved.

On motion of Mr. Nobbs, the request for a teacher was referred to the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, with power to act.

On motion of Mr. Nobbs, the Committee on Colored School, were authorized to employ a teacher and furnish a room in case a teacher should be allowed said school.

Mr. Harrison, from the Building Committee, reported that building was roofed, and that the towers would be erected within two weeks.

On motion of Mr. Craig, the Committee on High School Building, were authorized to insure to an amount not exceeding $50,000.

Mr. Chadwick presented a bill for legislative enactment.

That from and after the passage of this act, the duties, powers and privileges of the Superintendent of Common Schools of the City of Pittsburgh shall be extended so as to embrace the Common Schools of the borough of Birmingham, in the county of Allegheny, and on notification to the Superintendent of the State, of the fact, said Common Schools of said Borough shall not be subject to the authority and jurisdiction of the Superindent of the county of Allegheny, aforesaid.

Provided that the control of said schools in the appointment of teachers and selecting of school books, assessment and collection of taxes, and all other matters and things pertaining to said schools shall be and remain as they now are.

SECTION 2. That said Birmingham School District shall pay their pro rata share of the salary of said City Superintendent.

On motion of Mr. Craig, Mr. Aughnbaugh, of the Birmingham School Board, was invited to explain the object of the proposed act.

Mr. Aughnbaugh having done so,

Mr. Harrison moved that a Committee of five on Legislation be appointed, and that this matter be referred to them, and that they have power to call a special meeting if they deem it expedient.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Harrison, Laufman, Anderson, Craig and and Getty, as committee.

Mr. Harrison in the chair.

Mr. Wilson applied for a teacher for the South Sub-district. Referred to the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, with power to act.

Mr. Wilson reported that the South Sub-district Board had refused to allow the exonerations claimed for said sub-district.

On motion of Mr. Nobbs, a committee of three was appointed to settle the accounts of 1869 with the City Treasurer. The chair appointed Messrs. Nobbs, Hamilton and Craig.

The Visitation Committee for the ensuing month was announced—Messrs. Craig, Chadwick, Mays and Sims.

On motion adjourned.

J. B. HUBLEY & CO.

Opening of the Mercantile Library Hall Dining Rooms.

Some time since we announced that Messrs. J. B. Hubley & Co. had secured one of the elegant and palatial store rooms on the first or ground floor of the new Mercantile Library Hall building, on Penn avenue, and that they were fitting it up in fine style as a confectionery and ladies' and gent's dining room. The improvements have been completed and the opening was celebrated last evening by a complimentary dinner to the gentlemen of the religious and secular press. Some forty guests or more sat down to the elegantly spread tables and partook heartily of the good and toothsome viands and delicacies served in that particular style which has gained such high reputation for Hubley & Co.—the Delmonico's of Pittsburgh. After full justice to the dinner, the guests of the evening inspected the dining room and looked into the kitchen, larders and pantries. The main dining room is in the shape of the letter L with the wing at the rear. It is deep, wide and commodious and affords sitting room at numerous tables for several hundred persons. Everything about it is neat, rich and tasteful, and yet there is no effort whatever for tawdry display or gilded ornamentation. It is a cozy, comfortable and cheerful room. To the rear, divided off by a figured glass partition, are the kitchen, carving room and pantries. The kitchen is supplied with a mammoth French range, similar in every respect to that in the Fifth avenue and St. Nicholas hotels in New York. Its cooking capacity is great, as be judged from the fact that the boiler attachment will cook at one time twenty-five beef steaks of ordinary size. A dumb waiter connects the kitchen with the carving-room, which is immediately below. Here the victuals are kept warm by being deposited in covered vessels, under which water is kept boiling by means of steam-pipes. There is an air of cleanliness about these departments that has wonderful effect in sharpening the appetite. The pantries are stocked with preserves, pickles, sauces and condiments of all descriptions. The table wares are also kept therein, and the exhibition in this line would do credit to a first-class queensware store. The supply both for the dining room and for party purposes outside is of the best quality, embracing the finest plain and ornamental French China and iron-stone ware, silver castors, tureens, tea-pots, spoons and forks, and the clearest and most beautiful of crystal glass wares. The firm propose spreading their tables with not only the best the market affords, but also in a style which will more than vie with that adopted in the best hotels. A number of superb French plate mirrors of large dimensions adorn the walls and set off to advantage the elegant dining hall. The floor is laid with Mosaic wood work of pretty design. An ordinary, for the use of lady patrons, is attached to the hall. One feature of interest to most people is the entrance from Library Hall, a door leading from the vestibule of the hall into the dining room. This will prove a great convenience to gentlemen who desire to take their ladies from the lecture or the concert room "to ice cream or luncheon." Altogether Hubley & Co. bid fair to monopolize the better class of trade, and in their palatial quarters they certainly deserve to receive it. We urge our friends to drop in to-day and partake of the opening meal, and we feel assured if they once go they will be sure to return. Mr. J. B. Hubley and his junior partner, Mr. Alex. P. Hay, are courteous, obliging and attentive gentlemen and caterers of no ordinary ability. They have full reason to be proud of their large but well earned patronage, of their business success and prosperity and of their palatial new quarters.

Educational.

The Teachers of North Huntingdon Irwin and Penn Boroughs, (Westmoreland Co.,) held their last institute on the 10th inst. in Fairview School house. School was held during a part of the forenoon. The pupils manifested progress and demeanor, highly creditable to them and their teacher, Mr. W. P. Dewalt. A lecture on Mathematical Geography was given by Mr. J. W. Schaner, and the pupils were addressed by Messrs Sweeny, Howell and Hunt. The citizens furnished a sumptuous dinner to the teachers at the school house; thus showing their appreciation of the intellectual entertainment.

In the afternoon some good illustrations of penmanship were given by H. L. Hershon. A very sensible address on practical education was given by Dr. Stevenson; and the question, should the state compel the education of its children, was debated by several persons. The affirmative was best sustained.

The next meeting will be on the 24th inst. in Jacksonville, about a mile south of Larimer Station, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad. The exercises will be class drill by Messrs. Howell, McConnell and Wideman; and and a discussion of the question—How can teachers best aid each other in mutual improvement, and what is their duty in regard to the errors and delinquencies of each other? To be opened by G. D. Hunt.

December 12, 1870. NELSON.

THE COURTS.

U. S. Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

TUESDAY, Dec. 13.—Court met at ten o'clock A. M. Judge McKennan on the bench. In the case against the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of New Jersey, for the recovery of $5,000 the amount of a policy issued to H. C. Benham the testimony was concluded, and the case will be argued to the jury Wednesday morning.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

TUESDAY, December 13.—Downer vs. Brown, previously reported. Jury out.

Staley vs. Porter. Ejectment for about one-eighth acre of land in Penn township. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.
45 Miller, et al., for use, vs Hamet.
68 Holmes vs Elfert.
94 Knorr vs Beckert.
103 Walker vs Morrow.
205 (O. L.) West Penn. Railroad Company vs. Robinson's heirs.
120 Lockhart & Frew vs Metzgar.
121 Meyer vs McCloy.
122 Brown vs Pennock & Beesen.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

TUESDAY, December 13.—Court met at ten o'clock, A. M. Judge Stowe on the Bench.

In the case of Beymer, Bauman & Co., vs. Hardv, White & Co., reported Friday, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $673.01, subject to the opinion of the Court on the question of law reserved.

James Lacock, vs. Robert Kidd, action to recover for the hire of a wagon. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $7.75.

M. A. Barnes vs. W. S Caldwell, action on a promisary note. Plaintiff took a new suit.

Geo. Sproul vs. Lawrence Sproul action for services rendered. The defendant is the son of the plaintiff, and plaintiff claims that he was employed by defendant to attend bar at defendants tavern. Jury out.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.
67 Graham vs. Mackrell.
69 Eberle vs. Hamm.
71 George Sill & Co. vs. McCombs.
72 Reed vs. Kennedy et al.
74 Burchfield vs. Burchfield's administrators.
80 Agnew & Co. vs. Singerley.
81 J. W. White, et ux vs. the Borough of Sewickly.
83 McLaughlin vs. School District of Plum township.
84 Commonwealth for use vs. Fleming.
85 Mike vs. Good.
86 Conner vs. Crawford.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett

TUESDAY, Dec. 13.—Court met at 10 o'clock A. M., Judge Sterrett on the bench.

The cases of the Commonwealth vs. John Koherson, three indictments for assault and battery were resumed and concluded. In the case in which Ann Riley was prosecutrix, the jury returned a verdict of simple assault and battery. In one of the cases in which Caroline Koherson was prosecutrix, the jury returned a verdict of guilty, as indicted. And in the other case a verdict of not guilty was returned, and the prosecutrix directed to pay the costs.

George Dickson, indicted for larceny, was next placed on trial, Casper Wilhelm the prosecutor, alleges that the accused stole a coat of the value of $18. The jury returned a verdict of guilty and defendant was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and a fine of six cents and to undergo an imprisonment in the County jail for a term of three months.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. James Thomas and John Mozier, indictod for larceny, Isaac McGlumply, charged with stealing a barrel of whisky, the property of Hook & Wise, from the Monongahela wharf. Defendants plead guilty and were sentenced to pay a fine of six cents, the costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of two years and three months.

George Shannon, indicted for selling liquor on Sunday on oath of Mary E. Bagnall, entered a plea of guilty.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Charles O'Donnell, Thos. Walsh, Mark Durkin, Mary Durkin and Michael Gorman, indicted for malicious mischief, Thos. Conroy prosecutor. The prosecutor resides in South Pittsburgh, and on or about the night of October sixteenth, it is alleged that the defendants come there and got into a row, when stones were thrown and the windows of the house broken. The jury returned a verdict of guilty and recommended the defendants to the mercy of the Court.

The next case was a continuation of the above, Anna Conroy, Ellen Weedham and Sarah Borkin, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, on oath of Mark Durkin, who alleges that the accused committed an assault upon him, inflicting serious bodily harm. The jury found a verdict of not guilty and directed that defendants pay one half the costs and the prosecutor one half.

Next came the case of the Commonwealth vs "Tony" Snyder, charged with abandonment on oath of Rachael Snyder, his wife. "Tony" and Rachael it will be remembered, are the youthful pair who were married by Dr. Hall and J. Charles Dicken, Esq., some months since. Rachael is now the mother of a Snyder Jr., which she calls "Toney." Yet notwithstanding this additional reason why "Toney," the older should love, cherish, and protect Rachael and his youthful heir, he has neglected and refused to provide for the support of either Mother or child, who are in destitute circumstances.

Supœnas were issued for Messrs. Hall and Dicken to prove the marriage, but for some reason they failed to put in an appearance. The Court after hearing the testimony for the prosecution called upon "Tony" for a statement. "Tony" admitted the facts charged, he said the prosecutrix was his wife and that he had neglected to support her and the child not wilfully however, but because his father would not permit him to send her any money or live with her. He was now making about $14 per week, and his father had withdrawn his objections and he was now ready and willing to take care of his wife. The Court ordered that the defendant be held in his own recognizance in the sum of three hundred dollars.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Joseph Glunt, Joseph Riding, Henry Butler, Robert Meyers, Conrad Hubert, Jacob Dorin, and John Watkins, indicted for aggravated assault and battery on oath of Elizabeth Kiersh. It was alleged that the defendants came to the residence of the prosecutrix, who keeps a tavern in Bloomfield, Sixteenth Ward, and demanded liquor, which was refused them, and they then made an attack upon her, knocked her down and pushed her out of the house, and kicked her. Jury out.

EAST BIRMINGHAM COUNCILS.

First Meeting of New Councils—Business Transacted

Last night a regular meeting of East Birmingham Councils was held in the Walton Engine House. Present, Ihmsen, Wharton, Nicholas, Jones, Vogely, Haberman, Hahn and Burgess Jenkin Jones, who presided.

Burgess Jones resigned his position as member of Council, in order that he might accept the office of Burgess to which he was elected at last election.

Reports from the various committees of minor importance, were presented and filed.

Mr. J. Patterson, Street Regulator presented his yearly report, showing the total expenditures for street improvements during the year to be over $48,000.

Several bills were presented and referred to the appropriate Committees.

Warrants were ordered to pay officers salaries.

On motion, it was decided to meet again next Tuesday evening, to consider business in relation to the new lockup.

A motion was made and considered that all bills hereafter before presentation to Councils be endorsed by the chairman of the appropriate Committee. Adjourned.

Y. M. C. A. Home—A Noble Philanthropy.

The interesting exercises held at the above place last night, by the Young Men's Christian Temperance Association, recalled to our mind, during their progress, a remark in the *Commercial* of yesterday morning, to the effect that while the Home accommodated as regular boarders many persons of respectability and character, it also gave charitable shelter to a great number of destitute and homeless persons, with whom the former did not like to brought into contact, however slight.

The bulk of the audience, last night, was composed of persons who had been worsted in the battle of existence, and had drifted into the Home for shelter and sustenance, and for the purpose of getting a new start.

We do not, however, concur in the opinion of the *Commercial*. There did not seem to be the slightest feeling of superiority on the part of the boarders over the beneficiaries. Of course, except during the period of meetings, the two classes do not mingle; but we were glad to note the spirit of brotherhood which seemed to bind the heterogeneous mass into union. We commend this institution to the sympathies of all our people. Sixty persons would have been supperless and shelterless last night, except for the Home, and as the winter deepens this number is constantly increasing. During the progress of the meeting last night the applicants for admission crowded fast on each other's heels. These men are our brothers, and whatever may have been the causes of their poverty and friendlessness, they have bodies which must be fed, clothed and warmed as well as minds to be comforted and souls to be prayed for. Our people are generous-hearted. They give freely and widely. Let them include the Y. M. C. A. Home in the embrace of their charities. Fuel is needed, and food, and clothing, and funds. Any contributions of any character will be thankfully received by the Board of Managers. Let our people bestir themselves in the matter. It is a noble philanthrophy, and should be well sustained.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Esq., Recorder of Allegheny county, Monday, Dec. 12, 1870:

Mathias Fire et al. to John D. Neihaus, Oct. 12, 1870; 19 ft. 9½ in. by 95 ft. on Federal street, Third ward, Allegheny City...$1,600

Allegheny City to Elias D. Davis, June 1, 1870; lots Nos. 6 and 7, in block No. 5, in plan of lots of the Allegheny City Poor Farm...$900

Elias D. Davis to John Emmet, Oct. 8, 1870; 46 by 120 ft. on Mill street, in the Borough of Millvale, with buildings...$325

Jonathan Gallagher et al. to Joseph Kline, Nov. 27, 1870; lots Nos. 3 and 4, in plan of lots laid out by Jonathan Gallagher, Reserve township...$570

C. Hanson Love to Patrick M. Phillips, July 1, 1870; lot No. 15, C. Hanson Love's plan of lots, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh...$500

John Laggard to John H. Hamilton, Nov. 21, 1870; 60 by 128 ft. on Fremont street, Second ward, Allegheny City...$5,600

John W. Simpson et al. to Charles Davis, Nov. 2, 1870; lots Nos. 2 and 3, in plan of lots laid out by Joseph T. McCance et al. executors of J. W. Simpson, in First ward, Allegheny City...$5,800

Thos. S. Woods to Wm. Broadfoot, Sept. 3, 1870; the one half part of 95 acres of land situated in East Deer township with buildings...$4,500

John Kertz to Martin Pehl, Aug. 31, 1870; lot No. 487 in Jos. M. Gazzam's plan of lots in Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh...$500

Robt. Reddick to Oliver Hoffman, Dec. 8, 1870; lot No. 9 in plan of lots of W. J. Anderson, in Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings...$700

George Corbett to John A. Goff, Nov. 22, 1870; lots Nos. 22, 23 and 24, in plan of lots laid out in property of John Herron deceased, in Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh...$5,600

W. A. Hawkins to Thos. Rankin, Dec. 3, 1870; 5 acres of land in Wilkins township...$5,000

David Shaw to James Carothers, May 21, 1870; 100 acres, 25 perches of land in Patton township, with buildings...$3,705

Henry A. Breed to Miss Marion Jane Craig, Nov. 15, 1870; 24 by 160 ft. on Union avenue, Second ward, Allegheny City...$1,250

Ladies' Watches.

As nice and as large a stock as we have had the pleasure of seeing for some time is now exhibited by the well known jeweler, W. G. Dunseath, 56 Fifth avenue. His stock embraces some of the best movements that are made, and the casing of a great many of them are really beautiful, and of designs entirely new to us. Those who wish to see a large and rich stock would do well to call and see them. They are offered at very fair prices.

Stone cameo jewelry. Lockets and sleeve buttons and rings.
JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS & CO.,
93 Market street.

Just Opened—Fine stock of ladies' and gents' watches.
JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS & CO.,
93 Market street.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS FOR 1871.

Following is the list of Councilmen in Allegheny, for the year 1871. Those marked with an asterisk *, were elected in 1869, and therefore laid over.

Select Council.

FIRST WARD.
S. C. Schoyer,
*O. O. Phillips.
SECOND WARD.
*J. W. Hall,
G. D. Riddle.
THIRD WARD.
*J. Huckenstein,
J. M'Brier.
FOURTH WARD.
*John Megraw,
J. C. Patterson.
FIFTH WARD.
*Alex. Patterson,
S. S. D. Thompson.
SIXTH WARD.
*L. Peterson, Jr.
Jos. Kirkpatrick.
SEVENTH WARD.
*Adam Reineman,
Gotleib Wettack.
EIGHTH WARD.
*Lewis Moul,
J. H. Morrison.
NINTH WARD.
‡D. Matthias,
‡Geo. Witmer.

† Elected to fill vacancy occasioned by resignation of Mr. H. M. Long.

‡ new ward, electing members for the first time.

Common Council.

FIRST WARD.
W. P. Hunker,
S. B. Smith.
SECOND WARD.
Alfred Slack,
John Taggart, Jr.,
Jos. Ashworth.
THIRD WARD.
G. F. Comley,
Thomas Brown,
J. J. Heckel,
Samuel Hastings,
N. H. Voegtly.
FOURTH WARD.
H. McNeill,
John P. Dean,
Peter Walter, Jr.,
J. E. B. Dalzell.
FIFTH WARD.
Wm. C. Cooke.
James Gilleland,
SIXTH WARD.
Wm. Rowbottom,
Robert H. Knox.
SEVENTH WARD.
Simon Brahm,
Fred Beilstein.
EIGHTH WARD.
G. S. Read.
Simon McRoberts.
NINTH WARD.
John Hughes.
James Shippan.

Imitation of Nature.

Thousands of diseases could be cured if doctors gave close observation to the movements and indications of nature, whose wise and beneficient laws are sure to carry us safely through, unless contravened by our own meddlesomeness or folly—DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE has been prepared with the full purpose in view to heal the lungs, remove obstructions, purify the blood and cure all those diseases of the lungs which ultimately lead to consumption. It cured one of the former editors of this paper of a cough in one dose, it is a wonderful medicine, and is without an equal even in the cure of consumption in its worst stages. If your druggist does not keep it, send five dollars to Dr. Keyser, and he will send four boxes securely boxed, by express, with full directions how to use it.

Why pay large profits on all kinds of Ladies Furs, when you can buy them at your own price at 29 Sixth street. MWF

For Gold Lockets, broaches, ear rings, chains and fine jewelry, call at JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS & CO., 93 Market street

Why pay $50 for a set of Mink Sable Furs, when you can buy the same quality for $35 at 29 Sixth street. MWF

Silver Plated Ware for the holidays just received JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS & CO., 93 Market street.

Fine Time Keepers.

We have heard a great deal said about the fine running of the watches made by the United States Watch Company, Marion, New Jersey, for which W. G. Dunseath, jeweler, 56 Fifth avenue, is the agent. Judging from what we have heard, and what we know ourselves, they are undoubtedly taking the lead of all others in the market, for go where you will, you hear them highly spoken of.

Sterling silver fancy goods in cases. John Stevenson's Sons & Co.

Gold Band Bracelets of new and beautiful designs. JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS & CO., 93 Market street.

Why pay $8 for a Silk Hat, when you can buy the same article for $6 at 29 Sixth street. MWF

[For the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

AUTUMN.

BY JOHN K. HOLMES.

Leaf tinting Autumn, hazy skies,
Saint of the earth and air,
As your loved father summer dies
You breathe your filial prayer:
Along the upland, glade and brake,
Your leafy lips are prest;
The last and saddest sighs you make
Are breathed on Nature's breast.

The woodland warblers wing their way
To zones untouched by thee,
And leave thee to thy folding gray
And Winter's rustling glee;—
Then all thy beauty seems a tale
Told by his fitful breath;
Thy tomb the woodlands and the vale,
Thy epitaph but "Death."

GENERALITIES.

SEEBACH is in Cincinnati this week.

JOE MURPHY is the name of a man who is imitating Fritz Emmet, in Cincinnati.

A WESTERN engineer has invented a hot-water pump to squirt deaf men off the track.

A TORONTO gentleman is in jail for practising with a revolver at his neighbor's doorknob.

MARSHALL MACMAHON won't lend his aid to Napoleon's restoration. He remembers Sedan, and will not go to Cassel.

THE Newark (N. J.) marshes are to be drained. This will tend to depopulate New Jersey of its chief population—the mosquitoes.

MRS. CELIA BURLEIGH, the President of the Brooklyn Sorosis, has been lecturing in Detroit. She is now visiting some friends in Washington, Pa.

MR. MARTIN FARQUHAR TUPPER is to "follow the example of Dickens," by giving readings from his own works. Tupper is a great English humorist.

BRICK POMEROY and Mr. B. H. Chandler, late financial manager of the Chicago *Times*, have purchased the Milwaukee *News*, and took possession on the first.

WILLIAM WREN, of New York, who knocked a man down and robbed him of his dress-coat, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for twelve years and six months.

THE students in the California University adopted a uniform of blue, but the Regents, being of Southern proclivities, voted that the suit should be gray, and the dispute is still pending.

IT is, indeed, "an ill wind that blows nobody good"—and the siege of Paris has wafted to London tables some of that deliciously pure, fresh butter, made in Brittany, and in ordinary times monopolized by the Paris market.

THE amount of ink product of this country is estimated at about 10,000,000 gallons annually, all, or nearly all, of which is consumed within our own limits, besides which we import a large quantity from England each year.

FOUR elegant stained glass windows for St. Mary's Cathedral, in Burlington, Ct., brought from Europe by Bishop de Goesbriand, were put in their places last week. They contain over 150 figures, and are of remarkable elaboration and beauty, all the paintings being copies of the works of the German masters.

THE New York *Express* says: "Rumor has it that James Fisk, Jr., has closed an engagement with Mlle. Nilsson to the effect that, after the holidays, she shall give a series of operatic performances at the Grand Opera House. Faure, the original *Hamlet*, it is said, has been telegraphed for, and a full operatic company is being engaged."

NEARLY every paragraphist in the country has had some joke to make about the Germans having taken Nancy, and going to Havre in spite of Paris. Now we suggest that the Germans don't want to destroy Paris because they are going to Havre, (halve her) and the delay in the siege is probably occasioned by the German infantry hankering after Brest.

THE New York *Despatch* claims that the mitrailleuse was invented about twenty years ago by John W. Chase, a notorious New York forger, swindler, bigamist, and confidence operator. At one time he had about a dozen wives. Chase was so versatile in his evil ways that the invention was naturally suggested to his mind. He called it the "centralized sun."

THE last whaling vessel which Groton, Connecticut, possessed, has been withdrawn from the business. The schooner Cornelia, which for some time has had the honor of, singly maintaining the right of Groton to be ranked among American whaling cities, has ceased to hunt for the oleaginous sea monsters, and gone into the more humble and less exciting, but, doubtless, more profitable business of oyster catching.

A BOSTON letter writer advances the astounding heresy that Boston audiences are no more critical than those of any other American city, and indeed are more easily imposed upon. He asserts that any actor—I don't care who he is—who can draw his sword bravely, wave it two or three times in the air, look fiercely at his audience, and stand in an attitude of defiance for a few seconds, can get all the applause he wants out of Boston audiences.

ILLUSTRATIONS multiply of the immediate and considerable profit to be derived from intelligent and scientific agriculture, even in the thickly settled portions of the country. In August, 1869, a company of five gentlemen at Salisburg, Md., bought a wholly unproductive bog, irrigated with water from the river, and cut it up by intersecting ditches into squares of 150 feet each. The turf was then broken and turned; this was covered by six inches of sand, and then the vines were planted. About two acres were planted last season. Six more acres have been prepared this season, making now about eight acres. The swamp is now bearing enormous crops of cranberries, and one of the owners recently sold $1,600 a share which has cost him in all less than $700.

DIED:

JORDAN—On Sabbath, December 11th, at 7½ o'clock P.M., Mrs. KATIE JORDAN, in the 25th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, W. H. Jordan, No. 60 Arthurs street, Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock P. M. TO-DAY, 14th inst., to proceed to the Cemetery at New Brighton, Pa. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HASSALL—On Monday, December 12, ANNA, wife of John Hassall in the 36th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, Woods Run, TO-DAY, 14th inst., at 2 P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ ALEXANDER AIKEN, Undertaker, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agents for Raymond & Co's Patent Metalic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

☞ WILLIAM J. DICK & CO., Undertakers, 118 GRANT STREET. Every variety of Coffins constantly on hand, and every description of funeral furnishing goods at lower prices than they can be had elsewhere. The best carriages and hearse in the cities furnished. Agents for Raymond & Co., Patent Metallic Burial Cases.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Humphrey's Homepathic MEDICINES.
A complete line constantly on hand. Also, a full line of
PATENT MEDICINES,
Sponges, Soaps and Toilet Articles.
☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at
ROSENBACH'S
Drug and Prescription Store,
no13 140 SMITHFIELD STREET.

APPLES—1,000 barrels green apples—Greenings, Spitzenburgh, Russets, Rambos, Baldwins, Gates, &c. for sale by
no3 J. B. CANFIELD.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES SECURED BY REAL ESTATE, in large or small sums. Apply to [illegible] Look Box 30, Pittsburgh P. O.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.
A stated meeting of Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, in Masonic Hall, Fifth avenue. By order of
de13:j31 E. C.

☞ THE BIRMINGHAM, EAST BIRMINGHAM AND SOUTH PITTSBURGH GAS CO. has this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., payable on and after the 15th inst. at the Banking House of Robinson Brothers, No. 78 FOURTH AVENUE.
DAVID ROBINSON, Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 6, 1870. de7:86

PITTSBURGH, November 5, 1870.
☞ NOTICE.—A General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, will be holden in the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 27th of December proximo, at 2 o'clock. P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration the acceptance of the provisions of the Act of Assembly approved the 29th of December, 1869, relating to corporations. By order of the Board of Managers.
JOHN HARPER, President.
Attest: W. ROSEBURG, Secretary. no26:14

☞ PUBLIC NOTICE.—Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny county, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.
R. H. SMITH,
fe23:n58 Gas and Gas Meter Inspector.

☞ PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan & Davieson,
Principals of the Institution of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Lecturers on Anatomy, Physiology and Science, inform their friends and patients that they have opened a Branch Office for the practice of their profession at 198 PENN ST., Pittsburgh, Pa., where one of the firm may be confidentially consulted for a limited period, more especially in all those cases of diseases and debility, for the treatment of which they are so justly celebrated. It is too well known that hundreds, nay thousands, suffer from the effects of early indiscretion, and seek in vain for relief. For none but the educated Physician, who has made these subjects a specialty is likely to succeed in restoring the patient to health and strength.
To all such, Drs. JORDAN and DAVIESON offer certain and speedy relief, and undertake no cases but those in which they are able to guarantee a safe, certain, and permanent cure. Their important Medical Work may be had from their office, 198 Penn street, on receipt of 25c.; and also as usual from their head establishment, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. Hours of consultation, from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 5 P. M. till 8 P. M.
Every case is strictly confidential. no30:i47

☞ BOUNTY.
$100 Bounty Collected
For all soldiers who enlisted between May 4th and July 22d, 1861, who were discharged for disability before serving two years, and who have heretofore received no bounty.
The undersigned has removed his office to GAZETTE Building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, and is now prepared to collect claims speedily and at moderate rates. Call on, or address, with stamp,
B. F. BROWN,
Claim Agent, GAZETTE Building
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 1st, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO all Property Owners in the City of Allegheny that on and after December 1st, 1870, the provisions of the 25th section of an Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny, passed April 1st, 1870, will be duly enforced.

[*Extract from Act. State Laws*, 1870.]

SEC. 25. In all cases where lands in said city are hereafter subdivided and laid out into blocks or lots sub-lots, streets and alleys, or new streets or public grounds are donated or granted to the public by any proprietors in order to secure a uniform plan in the laying out of such streets and alleys—the maps, or plot thereof, shall be submitted to Councils for their approval. If they accept of the same they shall certify upon it their approval. And no such map or plot shall be entitled to record or have any validity until so approved by Councils.

CHARLES DAVIS,
de7 City Engineer.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, December 12, 1870.

Allegheny City Compromise Bonds
WANTED.

Persons holding Compromise Bonds of the City of Allegheny, Pa., are hereby notified that the Sinking Fund for 1869 will be invested in these Bonds at the Lowest Rates offered.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned until MONDAY, the second day of January, 1871.

D. MACFERRON,
de12:115 Treasurer of the City of Allegheny. Pa.

A. H. English & Co.,
98 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Publishers of OSGOOD'S PROGRESSIVE SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS, including Osgood's Reader and Speller, Dean's Arithmetic, Burtt's Grammars, and Cowley's System of Penmanship.
☞ All orders by mail promptly filled. no7:g59

Livingston & Co.,
Manufacturer of LIGHT GREY IRON
CASTINGS.
Light work our specialty. Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand.
Office and Works, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 369, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja28:i15

JAMES RENO,
SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptl executed.
OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET.
Residence, 109 Fremont St., Allegheny. ja6:y95

CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS,
COAL BOXES,
FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
ja22:i4 146 Grant street.

STEAM RADIATOR.—We are in receipt of a new style Radiator, suited fo high or low steam, a neat and durable article for offices and dwellings.
CRAIG BROTHERS,
Steam Heaters,
no24:h91 190 Second Avenue.

Hollidaysburg Seminary.
ELEVENTH SESSION
Opens January 4, 1871.
de8:i71

FIRE IRONS. FIRE IRONS.—Now is the season for purchasing the above articles. I have as fine an assortment of Fire Irons and Stands as any house in the city, and invite my customers to call and examine before purchasing. Some of the above goods are very fine and will be sold low at
JAMES BOWN'S,
nov4 136 Wood Street.

STAR BRAND.
NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS and DRIED BEEF, the first of the season, just out of smoke, received from Cincinnati and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
de7 Corner Liberty and Ninth Streets.

LACOCK, HAWTHORN & CO.,
TIN ROOFERS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Brackets, Ventilators, &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country for Roofing, Cornices, Gutters, Copper or Sheet Iron work. No. 30 Ohio St., Allegheny City, Pa.

SODA ASH.
100 casks Common.
50 casks Refined.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
no4 141 First avenue.

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.

R. E. BREED & CO.
100 WOOD STREET.
QUEENSWARE,
FINE FRENCH.
China and Glass.
SILVER PLATED GOODS, DINNER AND TEA SETS, TEA TRAYS AND CUTLERY.
The best imported WHITE STONE WARE and COMMON GOODS at low prices.
R. E. BREED & CO.
100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.

REYNOLDS STEEN & CO.
124 Wood Street
Importers and Dealers in
FRENCH, CHINA, FINE CUT GLASS AND
Queensware.
☞ The largest assortment at New York prices.

ESTABLISHED 1828.
HENRY HIGBY...ALBERT HIGBY...ROBT. M. CUST
HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 Liberty St.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.
The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods. pl:v436

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Tobacco and Cigars,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
(Third door from Suspension Bridge,)
ALLEGHENY, PA.
AGENTS FOR
Louisville Tobaccos.
no4:g41

C. D. ARNSTHAL...G. ARNSTHAL.
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
73 SMITHFIELD STREET Pittsburgh.
my17 z5

MERCHANT TAILORS.

P. McARDLE,
Fashionable
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Keeps constantly on hand CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS; also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 93 1-2 Smithfield St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. de3

NEW FALL GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER,
se8 Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN...H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.
43, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
☞ Newest style of work constantly on hand.
SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.
H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS.
Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

PAINTING, GRAINING, &c

JOHN T. GRAY,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GRAINER AND GLAZIER
No. 54 NINTH STREET,
ja30:i37 (Late Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa
au22:c39–MWF

GO TO
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S
JEWELRY STORE TO BUY YOUR
Holiday Presents!
FINE STONE CAMEO SETS,
DIAMONDS,
NEW STYLE GOLD VEST CHAINS,
LADIES' OPERA CHAINS,
LADIES' AND GENTS' GOLD WATCHES,
BAND AND CHAIN BRACELETS,
SLEEVE BUTTONS, STUDS,
SILVERWARE, FANCY GOODS, &c.
de10 101 FIFTH AVENUE.

GOLD.
Morton's Pens.
Morton's Pens.
SOLE AGENTS,
ALLAN C. BAKEWELL & CO.
75 Wood Street.

WINE VINEGAR.
We are receiving a lot of CASKS and BARRELS of the celebrated
E. & M. Bollman
IMPERIAL WINE VINEGAR out of a cargo just landed at Baltimore.
WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 and 174 Wood street.

LEATHER,
Hides and Oil,
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
No. 128 Second Avenue,
(Near Smithfield street,)
de3:j2 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL
TREES, EVERGREENS, SHRUBS
AND
Greenhouse Plants,
Cultivated and for sale by
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.
Seed Store, 112 Smithfield Street, opposite P. O. Oakland Greenhouses, on Fifth (old Penna.) Avenue, 14th Ward. Nurseries, on Squirrel Hill, 22d Ward.

"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT. Discount to the Trade.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.

DOUBLE BARREL
SHOT GUNS!
The shooting season has just commenced, and I have a fine assortment of Double and Single Barrel Shot Guns, varying in price from $8 50 to $150 00, some of them very fine. Sportsmen will do well to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere at
JAMES BOWN'S,
oc6 136 WOOD STREET.

C. BARNES,
Sealer of Weights and Measures
OFFICE:
No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

CALCINED PLASTER.—50 barrels best brand Calcined Plaster in store and for sale by JOHN B. CANFIELD,
no5 141 First avenue.

INSURANCE.

ANDES
Insurance Co.,
OF CINCINNATI, O.
FIRE AND MARINE.
ASSETS, JULY 14, 1870:
Cash in City Banks...$ 582,244 81
Cash in Company's Safe...1,434 83
United States and Municipal Bonds...37,270 57
Bonds and 1st mortgages on Real Estate, (worth $1,023,323 00)...379,029 80
$1,000,000 00
J. B. BENNETT, President. J. J. BERNE, Sup't of Agencies.
J. H. BEATTIE, Secretary.
S. S. D. THOMPSON, Agent,
Office: 64 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
☞ Correspondence solicited and applications for insurance promptly attended to. de1:h56

Franklin Savings Bank,
No. 43 OHIO STREET, Allegheny,
CAPITAL...$100,000.
Stockholders individually liable.
Interest paid on time deposits.
DIRECTORS:
GEO. R. RIDDLE, J. W. HALL,
D. MACFERRON, CHAS. SCHLIEPER,
WM. MURDOCK, WM. BURGOYNE,
S. DRUM.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier. no12:h

Western Insurance Co.
Of Pittsburgh.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.
Office 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
Alexander Nimick, John R. McCune,
R. Miller Jr., Chas. J. Clarke,
James McAuley, William S. Evans,
Alexander Speer, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Andrew Ackley, Phillip Reymer,
David M. Long, Wm. Morrison.
D. Ihmsen. oc21

CHARTER 1829 PERPETUAL.
FRANKLIN FIRE INSUR. CO
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE 435 AND 437 CHESTNUT STREET.
Assets on August 1st 1870, $3,009,888 24.
Capital, $400,000 00. Accrued Surplus and Premiums, $2,609,888 24. Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.
DIRECTORS—Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea, Geo. Fales, Alfred Fitler, Thos. Sparks, Wm. S. Grant, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson.
ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEO. FALES, Vice President.
Jas. W. McAllister, Secretary.
T. H. Regor, Assistant Sec'y.
COFFIN & KELLOGG
se13 Cor. Third Avenue and Wood St.

A. McFARLAND, S. H. HARTMAN,
PRESIDENT. VICE PRESIDENT
W GIBSON MILLER, Secretary.
Federal Insurance Co.
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets
DIRECTORS:
Edward Gregg, W. G. Gibson,
Valentine Baker, J Kohen,
M. Shellaby, Samuel B. Smith,
Jos. H. Borland, W. B. Anderson,
Wm. Schoyer, M. B. Suydam,
W. J. Langfitt, James Allison.
jel7:y73 F. M. LOVE, General Agent

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,
Phelan's Building.
NO. 20 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR, PITTSBURGH PA.
CAPITAL ALL PAID UP
DIRECTORS:
H. J. Sipley, John Floyd, Capt. M. Bailey,
Dan'l Wallace, S. H. Hartman, A. Chambers,
Jake Hill, S. McClurkan, Jas. M. Bailey.
Thomas Smith, Jno. S. Willcock.
ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
ALEX. M. KING, General Agent.
INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.
ap8:g67

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
Of Pittsburgh.
OFFICE, NO. 37 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.
T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS:
John Irwin, Jr., B. L. Fahnestock,
T. J. Hoskinson, W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey, Robert H. Davis,
Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays, Capt. J. T. Stockdale,
Capt. Wm. Dean. T. H. Nevin.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMP'Y.
COR. FEDERAL ST. AND DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.
Office in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
W. W. MARTIN, President.
JOHN BROWN, JR., Vice President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
John A. Myler, Jas. Lockhart, Jos. Myers,
Jas. L. Graham, Robert Lea, C. C. Boyle,
John Brown, Jr. George Gerst, Jacob Kopp,
G. H. P. Williams, Jno. Thompson, J. McNaugher.
ap8

LIVERY & SALE STABLES

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WILL ON EVERY SATURDAY HOLD AN
AUCTION SALE
OF
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,
And everything appertaining to the Horse.
Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.
JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

JOHN H. STEWART...ROBT. H. PATTERSON
ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO.
Livery, Sale and
COMMISSION STABLES
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
se28:a6

BRASS CASTINGS.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBITT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.
Office—299 PENN STREET. Foundry—Corner 17TH and RAILROAD STREETS. Pittsburgh Pa.

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

Schmidt & Friday,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES.
Nos. 384 and 386 Penn,
Cor. of ELEVENTH ST., formerly Canal.

HOTELS.

MAHONING HOUSE,
ORRSVILLE,
(Mouth of Mahoning.)
JOSEPH FREEMAN,
Proprietor.
GOOD BEDS and GOOD BOARD. Accommodations for [illegible] ing parties. no8:g16

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
ED. BARKER, Proprietor,
Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal.

RAZORS, SCISSORS,
AND ALL KINDS OF CUTLERY.
Ground and Repaired in the best manner. Also STAMPS, BRANDS and CANCELLING BRAND made and repaired at
oc6 JAMES BOWN'S, 136 Wood street.

HUCKEN'S PARKER HOUSE SOUPS.—Just received, an assortment of these celebrated Soups, put up in cans, all ready for the table:
Mock Turtle, Ox Tail,
Maccaroni, Okra,
Julienne, Tomato.
For sale by JNO. A. RENSHAW,
no8 Corner Liberty [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ OPERA HOUSE.
Lessees and Managers...HENDERSON & CANNING.
Positively last week of the brilliant engagement of the popular young character comedian,
Mr. Jos. K. Emmet.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 14, 1870
Every Evening and Saturday Matinee, Charles Gayler's successful drama,
FRITZ, OUR COUSIN GERMAN.
Fritz Von Vonderblinkenstoffen...Jos. K. Emmet.
New Songs, Dances and instrumental Solos.
Friday—Farewell Benefit of Mr. Emmet.
Fritz-Emmet Matinee on Saturday.
Monday, December 19th, LOTTA.

☞ ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
V. E. BEAMER...Lessee and Manager.
GEO. F. McDONALD...Stage Manager.
MONDAY, December 12, 1870 every evening and during the week and Saturday Matinee.
New Era! Colossal Attraction! The Popular Family Resort!
$500 IS PAID MR. SAMUEL COLVILLE FOR HIS EUROPEAN NOVELTIES!
Mons. D'ATALIE, the Man with the Iron Jaw and Man of Steel.
The beautiful herculean lady, M'lle ANGELA.
The accomplished artists, the great SHERIDAN and MACK.
Complete New Dramatic Company, in a Nautical Drama, entitled "Rattling Jack, or Columbia's Blue Jackets." New scenery, new wardrobes.
Prices as usual.
Box office open from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.

☞ TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATRE. FRED. AIMS...Manager.
TO-NIGHT, NEW VARIETY STARS.
THE GREAT SIG. LOZADO. Also, the Iron Teeth Wonder, Mr. Collins and Miss Wren, M'lle Rigli, Eva Brent, Benedict, Keen, Shay, Herman and 4 Comic Pieces, all at the Great Varieties To-night.
Saturday, the Popular Matinee at 2:30 P. M.

☞ FAIR FOR THE
BENEFIT OF ELEVENTH WARD
Wood Mission Sabbath School,
IN THE NEW SCHOOL BUILDING.
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS,
December 13, 14, 15 and 16, 1870.
ADMISSION, 10 cents. de13:129

AUCTION SALES.

EXTENSIVE AND COMPLETE
Engine Shop & Foundry
AT ASSIGNEE SALE.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, December 28th, at 2 o'clock, will be sold by order of Wm. Vankirk, assignee of S. S. Fowler, on the premises, corner of West and Water streets, First ward, Pittsburgh, the extensive engine shop and foundry of S. S. FOWLER, long established and the most complete of any in the State. The valuable machinery and tools comprise 2 Cylinder Boilers and Engines, 11 Turning Lathes, 2 Gear Cutting Machines, 3 Planing Machines, 1 Boring Lathe, 4 Upright Drilling Machines, 1 Shaping Machine, 1 Screw Cutting Machine, 1 Pulley, Tapping and Drilling Machine, 2 Centering Machines, 1 Straightening Machine, 1 Sawing Machine, 4 Cranes, Grindstones and Stands, Vises and Work Benches, Shafting and Pulleys, Scales, Core Oven, Air Furnace, Cupola Shears, Crane Ladles, Iron and Wood Flasks, Iron and Wood Patterns, Mill Gearing Patterns of all descriptions, &c., including everything pertaining to the Foundry and Machine Shop; all in best condition.
With the machinery and tools will be sold the 15 years' lease of premises, being 120 feet front on Water street, and 160 feet in depth along West street to First avenue, whereon are the spacious and substantial Brick Buildings, the four story No. 30 Water street, and a two story adjoining; also the extensive one story on First avenue.
Terms of sale, CASH. Those wishing to examine will please call on W. Vankirk, corner of Wood street and Second avenue.
A. McILWAINE,
de7:8:14:15:22&c AUCTIONEER.

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
ALLEGHENY, December 10, 1870.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of LAUREL ALLEY, from Walnut to Spruce streets; also, the Grading and Paving of CEDAR ALLEY, from Franklin street to Washington avenue, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, December 21, 1870, when they will be returned to the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHARLES DAVIS
de10:j5 City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1870.

NOTICE.—The assessment for grading, Paving and Curbing of WEBSTER AVENUE, from Roberts to Kirkpatrick streets; also, for Grading, Paving and Curbing PEACH ALLEY, from Webster to Bedford avenue, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, December 19, 1870, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H J. MOORE, City Engineer.
de10

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
ALLEGHENY, December 3d, 1870.

NOTICE.—The assessments for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of WARD'S ALLEY, from Fulton to Sedgwick streets; also for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of FRAZIER ALLEY, from Fulton to Sedgwick streets, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, December 14th, 1870, when they will be returned to the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

de3:j72 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OPENING OF MILL STREET, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments for benefits, made by the Viewers for the opening of Mill street, are now in my hands for collection. Parties on whom assessments were made are required to pay their assessments within thirty days from this date. After which time the unpaid assessments will be filed as liens against the property assessed and collected by legal process.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 23, 1870.

LEGAL.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION of the MONONGAHELA BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION for a Charter.

In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Allegheny, No. 635; December Term, 1870.

October 29th, 1870, the above application filed, and notice is hereby given that the same will be granted at the next term (March) of said Court, unless exceptions be filed in the meantime thereto.

Attest: JACOB H. WALTER,
no9:g80-w Prothonotary.

LEGAL NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters testamentary upon the estate of JAMES S. CRAFT, dec'd, late of the City of Pittsburgh, have been duly granted to the undersigned by the Register of Allegheny county, all persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them, duly authenticated to

CAROLINE BLOOMER, Executor,
no30:i45w No. 123 Penn street.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, letters testamentary on the estate of ANN MARIA HIMILWRIGHT, late of East Deer township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Allegheny county, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to said estate will make immediate payment.

WM. V. EVANS, Executor.
TARENTUM, Dec. 1st, 1870. de2:29

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas letters testamentary on the estate of Jane Hints, late of Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to the said estate will make immediate payment.

WM. V. EVANS, Executor.
TARENTUM, Nov. 25, 1870.

PITTSBURGH, June 23, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made to the next Legislature of Pennsylvania for an act to incorporate the Allegheny Bank of Pittsburgh, to be located in the City of Pittsburgh, with Banking and Discounting privileges, and with a capital of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, with the privilege of increasing the same to One Million Dollars.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Sarah Jane Crawford, late of Ohio township, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons owing or having claims against said estate are notified to settle the same with him or his attorney, Geo. H. Cochran, Esq., No. 60 Grant street.

JOSEPH CRAWFORD,
no24:h65 Ohio township.

PROFESSIONAL.

B. F. KENNEDY,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE, 2nd floor, room No. 2.
☞ Prompt attention given to all legal business. de3:19

H. B. SWOOPE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.
OFFICE in CUSTOM HOUSE, 2d story. oc8:i29

H. S. McCORMICK,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 68 GRANT STREET.
☞ Prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business.

D. W. ELDER,
Attorney at Law
No. 116 Fifth Avenue, (Second Story.
nov2:g21-w

N. NELSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
From November 1st, may again be found at his office, No. 116 Fifth avenue, from 1 to 4 P. M. and on Saturdays 9 to 12 A. M. Conveyancing, Examination of Title and Orphans' Court Business specially attended to. nov2:g3-w

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

A. BAILIE,
ALDERMAN AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
Collector of city and county taxes for the First ward, Office,
no8g 197 LEACOCK ST., Allegheny.

TAYLOR & FALLOWS,
SUCCESSORS TO PERCIVAL DRUMMY,
Civil, Mining and Mechanical Engineers and Patent Solicitors, [illegible] No. 70 Federal street, Allegheny City; No. 73 Water street, Pittsburgh.
U. S. [illegible] Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
☞ Drawing Class for Mechanics [illegible] Wednesday.

Samuel McMasters,
ALDERMAN, EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE and POLICE MAGISTRATE.
Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET, opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

WM. B. HERPER,
ALDERMAN AND EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office, 112 Fifth avenue.
Special attention given to [illegible]